Victoria Daily Times.

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RINGS

Are as Fashionable Now as Ever....

It is almost impossible for a well dressed woman to have too many rings. This year we have as handsome a line of rings as you could wish to look at all ready for your inspection. The Hoop ring is now very popular, either with one kind of stone or in combinations. After seeing our stock and noting the finish and styles you will not hesitate long in making a selection. If you are thinking of diamond goods, buy at the present price.

It will pay you.
Look at them, anyway.

Challoner & Mitchell,
JEWELERS,
47 GOVERNMENT ST.
TELEPHONE 675.

The Hutcheson Co'y, Ltd.
OVER 350 PAIRS OF
BLANKETS
MUST BE SOLD BEFORE
1st JANUARY.
THE WESTSIDE
Examine our Values.

Xmas Fruits
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
Japan Oranges. . 50c box | French Prunes.... 5c lb.
Seeded Raisins. . 10c lb. | Wethey Mince Meat, 10c pkg
Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Makes Work a Pleasure.

Does Cold Weather Suggest Tools for Cutting Wood?

Our saws for easy labor, our axes for rapid cutting, wedges for assisting with tough logs—whatever you want, you may depend on the articles we sell. Perfectly tempered tools sold at right prices.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ld
61 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C.

Lee & Fraser,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents

Two lots on Belleville street, one with water front, wharf, and small shed, can be had cheap; splendid location for wood and coal yard.
Splendid house on Richmond avenue for $1,250.
5 roomed brick cottage, Work Estate, well finished; price, $2,100.

9 and 11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B.C.

SPECIAL
FOR SALE—CHEAP—and on easy terms, New Modern Bungalow, with all necessary conveniences; on car line; within fifteen minutes' walk of p fi::.
Apply 40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency

GOOD INVESTMENTS.

Large lot and cottage (close to Yates street) on Fernwood road; cheap. 7 roomed house on Pandora street, with electric light, bath, etc.; only $2,000. 5 roomed cottage, new, in good locality, must be sold; only $800. Small house and lot, close to car line; only $300. Several choice building lots, near car line, at $160 each.

TO LET.

New 6 roomed cottage, Johnson street, $11; 6 roomed house on car line, $9; 4 roomed cottage on Johnson street, $5. Best quality Coal and Wood for sale. Money to loan, low rates. Call on

P. C. MACGREGOR, Broker
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Golf! Golf!
A large supply of Scotch and American Golf Clubs just received. Also
Boxing Gloves, Punching Bags, Footballs, etc.
John Barnsley & Co.,
115 Government Street.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., Ltd.
NANAIMO, B.C.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.
Coal Mined by White Labor.
New Wellington Coal
Washed Nuts. . . $4.25 per ton
Sack and Lumps, $5.50 per ton
Delivered to any part of the city.
KINGHAM & CO.,
44 Fort Street.
J. E. CHURCH, Trounce Avenue. | J. C. V. SPRATT, Yates and Store Sts
MUNN, HOLLAND & CO., Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.
FLINT & CO., Broad St.
Telephone Call 647.
Wharf—Store Street. Spratt's Wharf.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

I have much pleasure in announcing that I will hold a grand auction sale of
Port Angeles Real Estate
At an early date, when every lot offered will be sold absolutely without any reserve. This will afford an opportunity never before offered to the public.
Wait for This Sale.
Particulars later.
W. JONES,
The City Auctioneer.

New Grenoble Walnuts,
s. s. Almonds
Pecans,
Brazils,
Filberts,
Jordan and Valencia Shelled Almonds,
Turkey and California Figs.
Hudson's Bay Co.

Bargains in Real Estate.

Are you looking for bargains in real estate, either improved or unimproved? If so, we have what will suit you. Inspect our list of properties for sale before purchasing. It will pay you to do so.
Do you want to borrow money? If so, we have plenty to loan at low rates of interest.
We are general agents for the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
If you have any business in our line we solicit your patronage. Notaries Public and Conveyancers.
F. G. RICHARDS & CO.
NO. 15 BROAD STREET.
TELEPHONE 143.

B. C. POTTERY CO., LTD.
Cor. Broad and Pandora Sts.
P.O. Box 236, Victoria.
Manufacturers of vitrified, salt-glazed sewer pipe and sanitary fittings, flower pots, agricultural drain tile, fire proofing tile, fire bricks, re-pressed bricks, etc., etc.
N. B.—Reduced prices on flower pots.

WE MAKE A specialty of compounding Physicians' Prescriptions.
PURE DRUGS
COMPETENT DISPENSERS.
Clarence Block, Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts. | HALL & CO. Dispensing Chemists

WILLIAM F. BEST
ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heidelberg and Leipzig). Late analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, 28 Broad street, opposite Driard Hotel, Victoria.

Picture Frames
OF ALL KINDS IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER AT LOWEST PRICES.
J. W. MELLOR, - - - 76-78 FORT ST.

LADIES
will find in our large stock the
Newest Ideas in Seasonable FOOTWEAR
In Boys' and Girls' School Boots we are offering some splendid values.
SPECIAL—Boys' Boston Thigh Gum Boots, $3.00 per pair
Men's Hip Gum Boots, $4.00 up.
THE PATERSON SHOE CO., Ld
SHOE EMPORIUM Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

Retiring Northwards

Burghers Leave Estcourt and Are Now Concentrating Around Ladysmith.

News From the Beleagured Garrison--Boer Report of Modder River Battle.

Siege of Mafeking is Practically Over--Will Lord Roberts Be Sent Out?

(Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 5.—Although the repairing of the cable between Aden and Zanzibar has restored the route "via Aden" to South Africa, and thereby relieved quite a budget of belated dispatches, there is nothing to throw light on General Buller's propositions for the relief of Ladysmith, or movements of the other British columns.

From Ladysmith.

News from Ladysmith has been received up to the night of Wednesday, November 29th, when all was well, provisions were plentiful and the bombardment ineffective.

Dispatches from the Boer headquarters of the same date refer to the renewal of a heavy bombardment with the fourth siege gun christened "Franchise," which had just arrived from Pretoria, and a fearless response from the garrison.

Boer Losses at Glencoe.

A dispatch from Durban says the Boers lost 1,800 men at what has been popularly known as "the battle of Glencoe." It is also said that scurvy and dysentery are rampant among the burghers, who are besieguering Ladysmith.

Prisoners at Pretoria.

A dispatch from Pretoria mentions an unimportant sortie from Kimberley on November 27th, and says: "The British prisoners are well. The government has permitted them to subscribe to the state library, and also allows them to purchase beer and newspapers."

Life Guards Leave.

The two remaining squadrons of Household Cavalry left London yesterday for the front. This is the first occasion since the Egyptian war that the Life Guards have taken the field. They should prove a very valuable reinforcement as the British are still weak in cavalry.

New Advertisements on Page 8.

Xmas Perfume
Our stock contains the leading odors of the following manufacturers;
Roger & Gallet, Paris, France
Bourgois, " "
Pinaud, " "
Gelle Freres, " "
Crown Perfume Co., London, Eng.
Seely Mfg Co., Detroit, Mich.
In fancy packages, elegant for Xmas.
John Cochrane,
N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets. CHEMIST

DOLL'S GO-CARTS, CABS AND Dolls of all kinds
WAGONS AND IRON TOYS
AT
Hastie's Fair, 77 Government St

Flour Sacks For Sale.
50 lbs. sacks, 25c. per doz. 100 lbs. sacks 50 cts. per doz., either jute or cotton. At
M. R. SMITH & CO.
FORT STREET.

COAL AND WOOD — Baker & Colston, wharf and office Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinnerton & Oddy's, telephone 491.

IN NATAL.

Strength of Boer Army—The Burghers Are Again Reported to Be Concentrating Around Ladysmith.

New York, Dec. 5.—A London dispatch says that it is now certain that the Boers are in great force on the further side of the Tugela River. The Boer army which invaded Natal was put by good judges at from 25,000 to 30,000 men, and the army confronting General Buller may be from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

As for its artillery at Farquhar's farm, according to the accounts in Natal papers, the Boer guns overpowered the British, who had 36 field weapons, but now this artillery will be divided, and there are not likely to be more than 30 or 40 Boer guns, if so many, on the Tugela.

Against this General Buller has 42 guns, beside naval weapons.

Some news has come through from Ladysmith showing that while on the one hand the Boer bombardment was becoming severe, on the other one of the navy guns has once more silenced the big Boer 40 or 100 pounder.

Retired from Estcourt.

Lorenzo Marquez, Nov. 29.—The following dispatch has been received here: "Head Langer (undated).—General Joubert has retired from Estcourt and is now blowing up Colenso bridge.

"He brings a large herd of cattle and intends concentrating around Ladysmith."

WESTERN BORDER.

Boer Commander Tells of the Fight on Modder River—Burghers Leave Mafeking for the South.

London, Dec. 5.—The following is the Boer version of the battle of Modder River:

Pretoria, Nov. 29.—Delarney's official report states that a large force of British yesterday morning attacked the commando on Modder River.

"Heavy fighting lasted for hours.

"Cronje and Delarney took up strong positions, the Free Staters being reinforced.

"Delarney had 17 killed and wounded, including his eldest son.

"The Free Stater's losses are unknown.

"At dark the Boers retreated slowly to their positions, having prevented the British from forcing their way to Kimberley."

Boer Losses.

London, Dec. 5.—The war office received to-day the following dispatch from Gen. Forestier-Walker, under the date of December 5th:

"General Methuen reports at Modder River that he found 23 bodies, and that 27 bodies have since floated on the surface of the river. People say some bodies were buried and others were taken on mules to Jacobsdal, where the Enslin wounded were also taken.

"Commandant Albrecht's wagon, perfectly fitted up as a pharmacy and surgery, was captured.

"The enemy's loss was more than ours and their morale has been much shaken."

Molteno Reoccupied.

New York, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from London says General Gatacre has reoccupied Molteno and secured a large quantity of corn which would doubtless have been commandeered had the Boers been allowed to make a longer stay.

Mafeking.

New York, Dec. 5.—There is good news at last from Mafeking, says the Herald London correspondent. It is reported that Gen. Cronje has moved his commandos south, and that the siege is practically over, to the intense relief of the beleaguered garrison.

Everything points to the substantial accuracy of this intelligence.

DEPARTURE OF CANADIANS

They Will Act in Concert With the Black Watch and Seaforth Highlanders.

London, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from Capetown received to-day describes the departure of the Canadian contingent of troops for the front. The streets were decorated and dense enthusiastic crowds lined the principal thoroughfares. Governor Milner bade the Canadians farewell at the railroad station. All officers were individually presented to the governor, who was heartily cheered by the Canadian soldiers. They also sang the National Anthem.

A party of 30 Canadians remained at Capetown as the men had not passed the medical inspection.

The Canadian contingent will act in concert with the Black Watch and Seaforth Highlanders.

A Journal Rumor.

New York, Dec. 5.—That Field Marshal Lord Roberts will be ordered to the Cape to take chief command of all the British forces in South Africa, to supersede General Buller, is a prevailing rumor, says a London cable to the Journal and Advertiser.

Continental critics insist that the Boer tactics will land General Methuen at Kimberley so weakened that he will not be able to move towards Bloemfontein or Pretoria, because his lines behind will be cut by raiders. The same authorities declare that the Free Staters can hold Generals French and Gatacre, while all the remaining Boers, those in the east, will check General Buller at Tugela River and eventually wear out General White at Ladysmith.

ONTARIO BYE-ELECTIONS.

(Associated Press.)

Whitby, Dec. 5.—Hon. John Dryden, Liberal, and Charles Calder, Conservative, were nominated to-day for the vacant seat in South Ontario.

Aylmer, Dec. 5.—Daniel McIntyre, Liberal, and C. A. Brower, Conservative, were nominated in West Elgin to-day.

Dutton, Dec. 5.—D. McNish, Liberal, and F. G. Macdiarmid, Conservative, were nominated to-day in East Elgin.

Burford, Dec. 5.—T. H. Preston, Liberal, and Robert Henry, Conservative, were nominated in South Brant to-day.

NOTES FROM VANCOUVER.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Dec. 5.—Victoria business men, with those of Westminster and Vancouver, sixty in all, left on this afternoon's express, in two Pullmans, on an excursion through the Kootenays.

Police sergeants raided the Balmoral and Savoy gambling rooms last night, making eight arrests. The cases this afternoon in the police court are being defended, on the plea that there were no "kitties" in the game.

FISHERY REGULATIONS.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—D. J. Munn, New Westminster, had a long interview with Sir Louis Davies this forenoon in regard to fishery regulations in British Columbia. Mr. Munn goes to Montreal tonight, and will return again in a day or two.

MAY MOVE TO CANADA.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Dec. 5.—Michigan lumber operators are contemplating the removal of their plants to Canada, as the result of the recent judgment of Justice Street in the case of the Michigan lumbermen against the Ontario government to have the law regulating the cutting of logs declared unconstitutional.

MILLER IN MONTREAL.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Dec. 5.—W. F. Miller, the Franklin syndicate broker of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is wanted in that city for the alleged swindling of a large number of people of their savings, is here. Detective Kellert, of the Metropolitan detective bureau, says the accused is being shadowed.

Old Smokers

ADMIT THIS BRAND TO BE
Better Than The Best
MANUFACTURED BY
B. HOUDE & CO.,
QUEBEC.

We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS
VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Battle of Modder River

British Batteries Poured Tons of Shells Into the Boer Position.

Many of the Burghers Threw Down Their Arms and Fled.

Situation in Natal Transvaalers Reported to have Shelled the Hospital.

London, Dec 5.—The Daily News correspondent with Gen. Methuen, telegraphing from Modder River on the day after the battle, says "I hear that the Boers are in full retreat to Bloemfontein."

Telegraphing from Modder River on Thursday the Associated Press correspondent says: "The Waterloo of the campaign has been fought and won. The battle was conducted with unprecedented stubbornness on both sides. There was one continuous roar like the explosion of countless fire crackers. There was no flinching on either side and not a moment's pause.

"For five hours the British batteries poured tons of shrapnel, grape and shells into the Boer positions. Lord Methuen had 22 guns and each fired an average of 200 rounds. The Boers had an almost equal number of guns, which it is reported, were mostly served by

French and German Artillerists.

"It is believed that the Boers had occupied the position seven weeks before and had spent the interval in fortifying it and rendering it, as they considered, impregnable. They did not seem to fear to expend their ammunition; and their guns were well and smartly handled. Owing to the bend in the river on the right, the Boers had an opportunity of cross-firing on the British attack. A Boer Hotchkiss was directed with marvellous accuracy against a British Maxim, killing the sergeant in charge, wounding another officer and disabling the gun. This occurred quite at the beginning of the engagement.

"When the Boer fire was silenced in one direction it was immediately reopened in another.

"Owing to the terrific fire nobody on the plain was out of range. Stretcher bearers found it impossible to go forward in the few cases they were called upon to attend, and the wounded were compelled if possible to crawl out of the lines.

No Quarter

seems to have been given on either side. The British assert that amidst the bullets the ambulance wagons displayed their flags prominently to no advantage. These were repeatedly driven back and compelled to take refuge out of sight. It is alleged that the Boers used dum-dum bullets.

"While the Argyle Highlanders were pushing across the river they were fired upon from a house and several fell. Thereupon the Highlanders stormed the house and although the Boers hoisted a white flag, no attention was paid to it, and all the Boers were shot.

"It is reported that Gen. Cronje with his contingent retreated toward Langenberg at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Others followed in the direction of Jacobsdal and the main body of the Boers retired with the guns about eight in the evening.

"On the following morning at daybreak the British fired a few shells into the village. Getting no response, a patrol of cavalry

Crossed the River

and found the enemy's camp deserted. Dead Boers and many who were dying were to be seen everywhere in the entrenchments as well as numerous new graves. Several buildings were in smoking ruins. Some of the Boers prisoners say that Gen. Cronje was in supreme command. He had to whip his men to prevent them from deserting and despite this, many threw down their rifles and fled."

The Boer Retreat.

In his dispatch to the Daily Mail, Julian Ralph says: "I can testify that the British never once saw the enemy; yet they were not able to raise hand or foot without being riddled. Despite all this, however, the day belonged to the artillery. The infantry never advanced two paces during the day of hell.

"The shells of our guns were accurately placed in the enemy's trenches and broke the hearts of the Boers; for after dark they all retreated."

Preparations at Pretoria.

A dispatch from Durban says that persons arriving there from Pretoria assert that the Boers are full of confidence and are well prepared for a six months' siege of Pretoria.

Leaving Mafeking.

Capetown, Dec. 5.—The following dispatch from Mafeking appears in the Cape Times: "Gen. Cronje with 100 wagons and a large body of Boers has left his laager, practically raising the siege, although desultory firing can be heard."

A report dated November 24th told that the British had captured 25 burghers of Commander Dutert's force.

The Siege of Ladysmith.

London, Dec. 4.—All news from Natal emphasizes the difficulties before Gen. Clery. There is a growing belief that some delicate flanking operations have been entrusted to some tactician, while Gen. Hilyard carries out a direct front demonstration.

Boers Shell the Hospital.

Latest advices from Ladysmith, dated Saturday November 25th, says the shelling of that place continued.

It also appears Gen. Schalkburgher, commanding the Boers, sent a message suggesting that all wounded be sent to a neutral camp and that Gen. White peremptorily refused, whereupon the Boers

Deliberately Shelled the Hospital.

All accounts agree that the shells did much more damage than previously.

A number of civilians and police were killed or wounded, while the Liverpool and Gloucester battalions lost 11 men on November 24th.

The siege of Ladysmith is growing stronger. The Boers are estimated to number from 10,000 to 15,000. The British garrison is in good health.

The Boer force at Colenso is estimated to be 15,000 men with 15 guns.

Notes.

A Capetown dispatch announces that the stranded transport Ismore broke up on Sunday evening. Her stern is out of the water, but her bow is gone. All hands were saved.

The Capetown correspondent of the London Standard says: "The Cape government intends at an early date to send one of the ministers to England to urge upon the Imperial government the acceptance of the Cape cabinet's view regarding the final settlement after the war."

The American doctors and nurses who are going to South Africa on the American hospital ship Maine, visited Windsor Castle yesterday. The visitors were escorted through the state and private apartments.

The secretary of the American women in London gave an "At Home" last evening for the benefit of the Maine fund. An interesting programme was carried through and a substantial addition to the Maine fund was sent in the form of subscriptions.

Life in Ladysmith.

New York, Dec. 3.—A cable to the Sun from London says: G. W. Steevens, correspondent of the Daily Mail, in a dispatch to that paper covers the events in Ladysmith from November 16th to November 20th. He says:

"The siege is degenerating into a farce. The sole hardship is the monotony, which has been broken only by one reconnoissance and one night alarm. November 14th a reconnoissance westward revealed the fact that the Boers were weak. It is stated that only 4,000 were disclosed. I believe the number is fewer. Our guns silenced the enemy's, which reopened on our retirement with the loss of one wounded. The Boer loss is reported as forty, probably an exaggeration.

"November 15th, at 12:30 o'clock, a dozen shells fell in Ladysmith and rifle fire was heard. The troops turned out. Yesterday (November 16th), a railway guard was killed and three civilians and two natives wounded.

"The Boers are mostly gone, leaving only a skeleton force. The force known as Joubert's Transvaalers, have marched south. The Free Staters have also gone in that direction. Few houses have been hit lately. The smoking-room at the Royal Hotel has been smashed. The morning of the 16th, 30 officers in a room in which several officers, including Colonel Rhodes, were about to breakfast. A floor plank was blown up and stuck in the ceiling. Nobody was hurt and the officers were at breakfast five minutes later. The health of the officers is excellent, though they are fattening from want of exercise.

"The last eccentricity of the enemy was manifested at 7:30 o'clock on the evening of November 18th, when they fired three rounds from a Howitzer. The second shot pierced the roof of the Royal Hotel, ricochetted off the wall, flew out the front door and kicked up a paving stone without bursting. Mr. Stark, a naturalist, who was preparing a book on the entomology of Natal, standing in the doorway, was hurled into the street and both legs torn off. He said: 'Look after my cat,' and died. The same afternoon a shell fell among some Gordon Highlanders, who were playing football, and plowed a hole in the ground. The men continued their game, but afterward, finding that they offered too good a target, they substituted mule polo for football.

"November 19th there was the usual Sunday truce. November 20th there was some excellent languid shelling. No damage was done, except to a church, the porch of which was smashed by a shot from the enemy's Long Tom."

"Better the Feet Slip Than the Tongue."

Slips of any kind are to be deplored, but there is one slip Nature never forgives. It is the carelessness of ignoring the signal that the body is in danger of wreck. It may be that the kidneys or the stomach or the head gives the warning sign. But remember, the blood feeds every organ of the body.

Make no slip, but first tone up the system through the blood, and health will surely follow. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best preparation man has devised to make pure, life-giving blood. *It never disappoints.*

Swellings—"I had a swelling on my chest. It caused me great pain and many sleepless nights. Physicians advised an operation but my daughter urged that I take Hood's Sarsaparilla instead. I did so and after using six bottles, the swelling went away and I have not had any more pains." MRS. J. W. CRONKWRIGHT, 432 Front St., Belleville, Ont.

Erysipelas—"I would strongly urge the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla for erysipelas or any scrofulous disease. I have received great benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla for the former complaint. It is an excellent blood purifier." MRS. H. D. WEST, Church Street, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LIKE MOTHER MADE.

"You're pretty good in your line, and all that," said Snickers, "but you can't make the biscuits mother used to make.

"Is that so?" said Mrs. Snickers coldly.

"No," said Snickers. "You lack the subtle touch; you don't seem to have the insight that mother had. A woman's intuition is all right, but it don't teach her how to make biscuits—not like mother used to make."

"I'm glad to hear it," said Mrs. Snickers.

"I'm telling you for your own good," said Snickers.

"Of course," said Mrs. Snickers.

"You don't understand—you can't grasp the inner meaning of a biscuit," said Snickers. "There is something lacking about your buscuits. You miss the effect somehow."

"Probably you'd better get your breakfast down town," suggested Mrs. Snickers.

"I doubt if I cou'd do any better if I did," sighed Snickers. "The art is lost. Mother's gone and I'm afraid the secret of mother's biscuits has gone with her.

"It's a wonder you're not ashamed to talk like that," exclaimed Mrs. Snickers.

"Alas! alas! We shall never look upon her like again," said Snickers. "As a biscuit-maker and good general cook, mother was unsurpassed."

"Before I'd talk about my dead mother like that," said Mrs. Snickers.

"Oh, your mother," said Snickers. "She couldn't make biscuits. Why, she couldn't even make both ends meet."

"You perfect brute," said Mrs. Snickers, and burst into tears.

It certainly was nasty of Snickers to jolly his wife like that, especially as her biscuits were just as good as his mother's or anybody else's. It was his appetite that was poorer, that was all, owing to an overworked stomach. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets would have made all the difference in the world in his idea of his wife's cooking.

"TOMMY'S" COOKERY BOOK.

Showing That He Is Well and Wisely Catered For.

Occasionally one hears a great deal about the bad cooking and insufficient food of British soldiers. Every now and again some faddist or other takes the matter up and tries to lead the public to believe that our troops are condemned to live entirely upon unpalatable food.

Here are three recipes from "Tommy's" cookery book which are sanctioned by no less a person than the Commander-in-Chief himself:

"Meat soup.—Ingredients: 16½ lb. meat; 1lb. onions; 1lb. flour; 5oz. salt; ¼oz. pepper; 5oz. sugar; small faggot of herbs; 3½ gallons of water.

"Cut the meat into pieces of about four ounces, take eight ounces of the fat and chop it up, slice the onions. Put the fat in the boiler; when melted add the onions; stir them well, so that they do not get brown. In five minutes add the meat, which keep stirring or turning over for five minutes longer. Then add the boiling water by degrees; let it simmer gently for one hour. Mix the flour with cold water very smoothly, add it to the soup, with the salt, pepper, sugar, and herbs. Simmer gently for thirty minutes; keep stirring it to prevent the flour from settling at the bottom."

No doubt the result of these careful operations is a most sustaining and excellent soup, and one wonders how many artisans or laborers get anything better for dinner.

The recipe for "a hurried dinner" is much less elaborate, but if soldiers' opinions go for anything, it is by no means a bad one. It is as follows:

"Cut your rations of meat into pieces about the size of a penny, but three or four times thicker. Skewer them upon a piece of iron wire or hard stick. A few minutes will cook them if hung before the fire."

In all probability our soldiers will spend Christmas far away from the usual English luxuries of that festive season. It is a relief, therefore, to find a recipe for plum pudding in "Tommy's" cookery book:

"Put into a basin 1lb. of flour, ¾lb. of raisins (stoned, if that can be allowed,) ¾lb. of the fat of salt pork (well washed, cut into small dies or chopped,) and two tablespoons of sugar or treacle. Add half a pint of water, mix all together, put into a cloth (tied loosely) boil for four hours and serve. In time will not admit, boil only two hours, though four are preferable."

There seems a touch of human nature about the War Office after all.—London Daily Mail.

Mr. friend look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

The Story of the War

From Capetown to Pretoria, by the Author of "With Kitchener to Khartoum."

London Daily Mail Correspondent Writes From Ladysmith on the Bivouac.

Ladysmith, Oct. 23.

Pursuing cavalry and pursued army faded out of our sight; abruptly we realized that it was night. A mob of unassorted soldiers stood on the rock-sown, man-sown hill side, victorious and helpless.

Out of every quarter of the blackness leaped rough voices. "G Company!" "Devons here!" "Imperial Light Horse?" "Over here!" "Over where?" Then a trip and a heavy stumble and an oath. "Doctor wanted 'ere! 'Elp for a wounded officer! Damn you there, who are you fallin' up against? This is the Gordon 'Ighlanders—what's left of 'em."

Here and there an inkier blackness moving showed a unit that had begun to find itself again.

But for half an hour the hillside was still a maze—a maze of bodies of men wandering they knew not whither, crossing and recrossing, circling, stopping and returning on their stumbles, slipping on smooth rock-faces, breaking shins on rough boulders, treading with hob-nailed boots on wounded fingers.

At length underfoot twinkled lights, and a strong, clear voice sailed up on the confusion: "All wounded men are to be brought down to the Boer camp between the two hills." Towards the lights and the Boer camp we turned down the face of jumbled stumbling-block. A wary kick forward, a feel below—firm rock. Stop—and the firm rock spun and the leg shot into an ankle-wrenching hole.

Scramble Out and Feel Again;

here is a flat face—forward! And then a tug that jerks you on to your back again; you forgot you had a horse to lead, and he does not like the look of this bit. Climb back again and take him by the head; still he will not budge. Try again to the right. Bang! goes your knee into a boulder. Circle cannily round the horse to the left; here at last is something like a slope. Forward horse—so, gently! Hurrah! Two minutes gone—a yard descended.

By the time we stumbled down that precipice there had already passed a week of nights—and it was not yet eight o'clock. At the bottom were half a dozen tents, a couple of lanterns, and a dozen wagons—huge, heavy, reft ships lumbered up with cargo. It was at least possible to tie a horse up and turn round in the sliding mud to see what next.

What next! Little enough question of that! Off the break-neck hill side still dropped hoarse importunate cries. "Wounded man here! Doctor wanted! Three of 'em here—a stretcher, for God's sake!" "A stretcher there! Is there no stretcher?" There was not one stretcher within voice shot.

Already the men were bringing down the first of their wounded. Slung in a blanket came a captain, his wet hair matted over his forehead, brow and teeth set, lips twitching as they put him down, gripping his whole soul to keep it from crying out. He turned with the beginning of a smile that would not finish: "Would you mind straightening out my arm?" The arm was bandaged above the elbow, and the forearm was hooked under him. A man bent over—and suddenly it was dark. "Here, bring back that lantern!" But the lantern was staggering up hill again to fetch the next. "Oh, do straighten out my arm," wailed the voice from the ground. "And cover me up. I'm perishing with cold." "Here's matches!" "And 'ere; I've got a bit of candle." "Where?" "Oh, do straighten out my arm!" "'Ere, 'old out your 'and." "Got it," and the light flickered up again round the broken figure, and the arm was laid straight. As the touch came on to the clammy fingers it met something wet and red, and the prone body quivered all over. "What," said the weak voice—the smile struggled to come but again, but dropped back even sooner than before—"have they got my finger too?" Then they covered up the body with a blanket, wringing wet, and left it to soak and shiver. And that was one out of more than two hundred.

For hours—and by now it was a month of [illegible]

That Ladder of Pain.

By heaven's grace the Boers had filled their wagons with the loot of many stores; there were blankets to carry men in and mattresses whereon to lay them. They came down with sprawling bearers, with jolts and groans, with "O put me down; I can't stand it! I'm done anyhow; let me die quiet." And always would come back the cheery voice from doctor or officer or pal. "Dooe, color-sergeant! Nonsense, man! Why, you'll be back to duty in a fortnight." And the answer was another choked groan.

Hour by hour—would day never break? Not yet; it was just twenty minutes to ten—man by man they brought them down. The tent was carpeted now with limp bodies. With breaking backs they heaved some shoulder high into wagons; others they laid on mattresses on the ground. In the rain-blurred light of the lantern—could it not cease, that piercing drizzle, to-night at least of all nights?—the doctor, the one doctor, toiled buoyantly on. Cutting up their clothes with scissors, feeling with light firm fingers over torn chest or thigh, cunningly slipping round the bandage, tenderly covering up the

Crimson Ruin of Strong Men—

hour by hour, man by man, he toiled on.

And mark—and remember for the rest of your lives—that Tommy Atkins made no distinction between the wounded enemy and his dearest friend. To the men who in the afternoon were lying down behind rocks with rifles pointed to kill him, who had shot, may be, the comrade of his heart, he gave the last drop of his water, the last drop of his melting strength, the last drop of comfort he could wring out of his scared gallant soul. In war, they say—and it is true—men grow callous; an afternoon of shooting and the loss of your brother hurts you less than a week before did a thorn in your dog's foot. But it is only compassion for the dead that dries up; and as it dries, the spring wells up among good men of sympathy with all the living. A few men had made a fire in the gnawing damp and cold, and round it they sat, even the unwounded Boer prisoners. For themselves they took the outer ring, and not a word did any man say that could mortify the wound of defeat. In the afternoon Tommy was a hero, in the evening he was a gentleman.

Do not forget either the doctors of the enemy. We found their wounded with our own, and it was pardonable to be glad that whereas our men set their teeth in silence, some of theirs wept and groaned. Not all, though; we found Mr. Kok, father of the Boer general, and member of the Transvaal Executive, lying high up on the hill—a massive, white bearded patriarch, in a black frock coat and trousers.

With Simple Dignity,

with the right of a dying man to command, he said in his strong voice, "Take me down the hill and lay me in a tent; I am wounded by their bullets." It was a bad day for the Kok family, four were on the field, and all were hit. They found Commandant Schiel, too, the German free lance, lying with a bullet through his thigh, near the two guns which he had served so well and which no German or Dutchman would ever serve again. Then there were three field cornets out of four, members of volksraad, two public prosecutors—Heaven only knows who! But their own doctors were among them almost as soon as we.

Under the Red Cross—under the black sky, too, and the drizzle, and the creeping cold—we stood and kicked numbed feet in the mud, and talked together of the fight. A prisoner or two, allowed out to look for wounded, came and joined in. We were all most friendly, and naturally congratulated each other on having done so well. These Boers neither sullen nor complaisant. They had fought their best, and lost; they were neither ashamed nor angry. They were manly and courteous, and through their untrimmed beards and rough corduroys a voice said very plainly, "Ruling race." These Boers might be brutal, might be treacherous; but they held their heads like gentlemen.

Tommy and the Veldt Peasant—

a comedy of good manners in wet and cold and mud and blood!

And so the long, long night wore on. At midnight came outlandish Indians staggering under the green curtained palanquins they call doolies; these were filled up and taken away to the Elandslaagte station. At one o'clock we had the rare sight of a general under a wagon trying to sleep, and two privates on top of it, rummaging for loot. One found himself a stock of gent's underwear, and contrived comforters and gloves therewith; one got his fingers into a case and ate cooking raisins. Once, when a few were as near sleep as any got that night, there was a rattle and a clash that brought a hundred men springing up and reaching for their rifles. On the ground lay a bucket, a cooking pot, a couple of tin plates, and knives and forks—all emptied out of a sack. On top of them descended from the wagon on high a dame colored shock of hair surmounting a freckled face, a covert coat, a kummerbund, and cloth gaiters. Were we mad? Was it an apparition, or was that under the kummerbund a bit of kilt and an end of sporran? Then said a voice, "Ould Oireland in throuble again! Ol'm an Oirish Highlander; I beg your pardon, sorr—and in throuble again. They tould me there was a box of cigars here; do ye know, sorr, if the bhoys have shmoked them all?"

G. W. STEEVENS.

The Associated Press says no element of offensive or defensive alliance was considered at the conference at Rome between Marquis Visconti Venosta and Commissioner Martini; the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie; and Mr. James Rennal Rodd, the British consul-general in Egypt, and the reports to that effect published in the United States are officially characterized as absolutely untrue.

At the London Empire theatre last night Mrs. Brown-Potter recited a poem called "Ordered to the Front," with soldiers and sailors grouped behind her on the stage. On each side of Mrs. Potter stood a sailor, one carrying the British and the other the American flag. When the curtain fell and rose again to an encore, she tied the two flags together amid loud cheers, the entire audience rising and singing "God Save the Queen."

"If any one present knows of any just cause or impediment, why these two persons should not be joined together in holy matrimony, let him now speak."

That is the challenge of the old marriage service. It is the challenge of church and state, and rarely is answered. But if that challenge were offered to Science how often would she forbid the banns in the interest of woman's health and happiness.

Thousands of happy maidens who have looked to marriage as the consummation of their earthly happiness, have found it a blight to the body, a martyrdom to the mind. The irregular and painful periods of maidenhood were looked upon as a part of the common lot of woman, and so, neglected. Wifehood brought with it debilitating drains, and the trial of motherhood left an inflamed and ulcerated condition of the womanly organs. Then followed the slow decay of body and mind; the one tormented with pain; the other irritable, or despondent.

Science which cannot forbid the banns of marriage, can undo these sad consequences. It is the hand of science which offers afflicted women that marvelous medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It positively cures irregularities, female weakness and disagreeable drains on the system. It allays inflammation and heals ulceration. It makes the trial of motherhood easy and brief. It brings back lost health and beauty. "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, whisky or other stimulant. Nothing is "just as good" for women as the "Prescription." Accept no substitute.

Women single or married will find invaluable advice in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Sent free on receipt of stamps to defray cost of customs and mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for paper edition. For cloth edition 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

IRRESISTIBLY LURES
ALL TASTES ON A "TEA-POT" TEST.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA
PURE AND DELICIOUS.
LEAD PACKETS ONLY. ALL GROCERS
40c. 50c. 60c.

A MILITARY SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Colonel Baden-Powell, the defender of Mafeking, is the Sherlock Holmes of the British army. In India, Baden-Powell used to make deductions from everyday incidents a regular practice, in order that he might complete his training as a successful cavalry scout. Riding one day across an open grass plain in Matabeleland, he suddenly noticed that the grass had been recently trodden down. Following up the track, he soon found that it was the "spoor" of several women and boys. A tell-tale leaf, which he saw lying a few yards off the track—whereas there were no trees for miles—convinced him that the party had come from a village some fifteen miles distant, where trees with leaves of this kind grew. The leaf was damp and smelt of native beer. That it was lying ten yards off the track showed to the military Sherlock Holmes that a wind had been blowing at the time it fell. Baden-Powell read from these signs that during the night a party of women had brought beer from the village, fifteen miles distant, and had taken it to the enemy on the hills, arriving there about six o'clock. He further guessed that the men would probably drink the beer at once, and that by the time he could reach them they would be getting sleepy from it, and therefore give him a favorable chance of reconnoitring their position. He accordingly followed the women's tracks, found the enemy as he supposed, made his observations, and got away with valuable information without any difficulty.—M. A. P.

ARE YOU BILIOUS?

A sluggish liver fails to filter the bile from the blood, and when the poisonous matter goes through the body in the circulation, the whole system is tainted and deranged. This is called biliousness and can be completely cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which act directly on the liver, making it healthy and active. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. The cheapest medicine in the world.

Mrs. Kate Goodman, wife of C. S. Goodman, a well known hotel proprietor of Reading, Pa., died suddenly yesterday of hydrophobia. Nine weeks ago she was bitten in the left hand by a small fox-terrier.

ONE GASP FROM DEATH

And Yet Not Beyond the Power of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart to Save and Cure You—This Is Not Fiction, But Fact.

The constant terror and distress of those in the throwls of heart disease, only the suffered can know, and what a boon, so magical a relief, and cure as Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has proved itself to be. In many cases recorded the patient seemed big a gasp from the grave, and this wonderful liquid heart specific has tided over the crisis, given relief in 30 minutes, and after taking a bottle or two perfect health has been restored and all the distressing symptoms and sufferings seem but as a dream. It cures hearts weakened by la grippe.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

A Dublin correspondent declares that owing to startling information as to the existence of a dynamite conspiracy in order to quicken the flow of Boer subscriptions, the executive has decided to double the guards at all military barracks in the district.

Chest Feels Tight.

You seem all choked up and stuffed up with the cold—find it hard to breathe. Cough that rasps and tears you—but little phlegm got up.

Now's the time to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup before things get too serious.

There is no remedy equal to it for making the breathing easy, loosening the phlegm and removing all the alarming symptoms of a severe cold.

"I caught a severe cold which settled on my chest, making it feel raw and tight. Seeing Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup advertised I procured a bottle, which greatly relieved me. It loosened the phlegm, healed the lungs, and soon had me perfectly well."—NEIL McKAY, RIPLEY, ONT.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

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$2,000 WORTH OF XMAS NOVELTIES WILL BE SOLD

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Cause headache. Unequal strain is irritating. Try your eyes separately on printed matter. If odd, call and have them examined and the sight corrected. Examination free.

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ON WEST BAY FOR SALE

A new well designed 8 roomed house, good view, large lot all modern conveniences; price $3,700; with furniture and electric light fittings, $4,550.

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NEW WELLINGTON COAL

Washed Nuts, $4.25
Sack and Lump, $5.50 Delivered.

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BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists.
Circular sent on request.

APPLICATIONS

Applications for the position of Chief of Police for Victoria, B. C., will be received by the Police Commissioners, City Hall, till Tuesday, December 26th, 1899.

Applicants to state age, height, and experience, and to enclose photograph and testimonials with their application.

Salary one hundred dollars per month.

By order of the Police Commissioners.

Victoria, B. C., December 1st, 1899.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the adjourned annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Miles Canon and Lewes River Tramway Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company at the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, on Monday, the 13th day of November, 1899, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated the 10th day of October, 1899.

C. E. PEABODY, Vice-President.
L. P. DUFF, Secretary.

Tenders for Refuge Home.

FOR SALE—Tenders will be received by the undersigned until December 9th for the purchase of the property known as No. 108 Cormorant street, consisting of a lot 60 by 120 feet, and a house with nine rooms. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. G. Hall, 12 Bastion Square.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders for the erection of a frame dwelling-house on Belmont avenue will be received up to noon, Saturday, 9th inst. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. MACLURE,
Architect.

Room 5, Five Sisters' Block.

General Business

The City Fathers Discussed a Variety of Subjects Last Night.

Ald. Beckwith Wants the Sa'ary of Chief of Police Increased.

At the usual weekly meeting of the city council held last evening all the aldermen were present when his worship the mayor called the meeting to order at 8.15. City Clerk Dowler and City Solicitor Bradburn were also present. The attendance of the general public was limited to three.

The minutes of the previous meeting of the council were read and, on motion of Ald. Macgregor and Humphrey, duly adopted.

The first communication came from Premier C. A. Semlin acknowledging receipt of the letter from the council in regard to the Victoria & Sidney railroad accounts, informing the council that more information is required by the government in regard to the accounts.

Ald. Macgregor moved to refer the letter to the city solicitor, urging that it is necessary that the council have full right to know all the details of income and expenditure.

Seconded by Ald. Hayward, on the ground that it was a natural sequence of the previous action of the council the motion was agreed to, Ald. Humphrey mentioning that anything the council needed would have to be obtained through the government.

Ald. Brydon favored appointing a special committee to act with the solicitor, but the original motion carried.

E. Holness urged the desirability of a sidewalk on Putnam street. Referred to the city engineer.

J. R. Gray of Toronto appealed for assistance on behalf of the erection of a monument to Canadians who have fallen on the battlefield in defence of Canada, and Ald. Stewart and Kinsman moved that the letter be referred to the finance committee for report.

The mayor thought that in view of the fact that the monument was to cost only $2,500, and to be erected in Toronto public park, it was very small business for them to ask money from Victoria, which was not in existence at the time the soldiers fell.

Ald. Stewart and Williams agreed, the latter making the point that if any money be spent by the council on graveyards or monuments it would be better that it be expended on our own graveyard.

W. F. Best, secretary of S. P. C. A., reminded the council that the society is entitled to either half the amount collected by way of fines or to a regular annual donation.

To the finance committee for report.

Francis Page, clerk to the police commissioners, conveyed to the council the motion passed by the commissioners, recommending the appointment of Chief Sheppard to the position of police court interpreter.

Ald. Humphrey moved that the letter be laid on the table, and after Ald. Beckwith had entered a protest against the small salary of $100 a month to the chief of police, the motion was carried.

The city solicitors recommended to the council the payment of Wallace Craig's claim for damages to the amount of $17.25, their report being adopted. In regard to the alteration of the by-law in regard to movement of old buildings, for which a petition was filed last week, the solicitors reported that such a step would be whole discretionary. Reference was also made to the matter in the following report:

Gentlemen:—In reply to your communication of the 28th ulto., re petition of A. O. Roy and others, I have the honor to report as follows:

1. With regard to value of building: In my opinion there should be discretionary power given to the fire wardens to say whether any building is worth moving or not, for there might be many a small building of less than the present required value, which could be moved to advantage, whilst there might be other buildings, of much greater value, which it would not be advisable to move, owing to their construction, or on account of wires or other obstructions which might be in the way. No building should be moved from one place to another within the fire limits.

For the above reasons I think clauses 24, 26 and 27 of the Buildings By-Law No. 144, should be amended.

2. In my opinion the required fee of $10 should remain as at present.

Your obedient servant,
WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Building Inspector.

These recommendations will be presented later in by-law form.

Market Clerk Johnson reported the receipt of $130.45 during the month of December. Received and filed.

The city solicitors reported adversely upon the application of Mr. E. B. Carmichael for compensation for damages sustained by falling off a sidewalk. Received and filed.

From the city engineer came the following report.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration:

Re communication from J. W. Coburn, asking permission to plant trees on Blanchard and Pioneer streets. I would recommend the request be granted, location of trees to be as follows: Pioneer street, two feet from outer edge of sidewalk; and Blanchard street, in line with large poles; none to be placed at the intersection of the two lines mentioned.

Communication from Mr. W. Emery, re removal of steps on North Pembroke street. I have examined the walk in question, and if it is decided to abandon the steps, would recommend some rock be removed wide enough to receive sidewalk, and finished off with gravel surface. Total estimated cost $60.

Communication from Mr. Thomas Shotbolt, re condition of Foul Bay road. In my opinion the road in question decidedly requires attention, and after due examination, would recommend same be repaired, providing gravel can be obtained; estimated cost, $55.

Wm. McDowell, re ditch on Langford street, Victoria West. I have examined this locality, and find above ditch in very bad condition. [illegible] to commend a box be constructed a distance of 150 feet; estimated cost, $22.

Re sidewalk on Craigflower road. I may say same is being laid in accordance with the first instructions of your honorable body. Attached please find plan of Catherine street, Victoria West, between Esquimalt and Frederick streets, showing fences and buildings encroaching on street.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

Laid on the table on motion of Ald. Stewart and Humphrey, the aldermen pointing out that no money is available.

Ald Williams and Kinsman thought the amount very small to lay over, but the mayor reminded them that a previous report was laid over, and it would be unfair to deal with this now. Ald. Kinsman thought it would be a good thing to consider whether the sum put on one side for the borings in the harbor on the Sorby plan ($1,750) is not available.

The electric light committee reported as follows:

Gentlemen:—Your electric light committee having considered subjects, beg to report and recommend as follows:

Re vacancy at lighting station—That Mr. Davis be reinstated.

We would also recommend that the horse used by the foreman lamp trimmer be boarded at a livery stable, as we consider that a man who trims 60 lamps and keeps 240 in repair will have no time to attend to a horse.

Re light on Indian reserve—We would recommend that one light be placed there. Estimated cost if Great Northwestern Telegraph Company's poles are used, $155; if city place their own poles, estimated cost, $210.

Running all night—We would recommend that the lighting plant be run all night during the months of November, December, January and February, and on a moon schedule during the rest of the year; estimated extra cost, $1,200; if run all night the whole year, estimated extra cost $2,500.

WM. HUMPHREY,
T. A. BRYDON,
P. C. MACGREGOR,
Electric Light Committee.

Clause 1 was adopted without dissent. Clause 2 brought forth a protest from Ald. Macgregor, who thought it was throwing money away to take a horse out of the best barn in the city and board it out at a cost of $7 a month more, and Ald. Kinsman agreed that if the lamp-trimmer cannot look after his own horse perhaps some other civic employee could look after it for him.

Ald. Beckwith and Humphrey thought it savored of Chinese-paring to object to this request, and the clause was adopted.

Clause 3 was also adopted, the city furnishing their own poles and the work to be done when the money is available.

Clause 4 was adopted on motion of Ald. Williams, who urged the turning on of the lights earlier in the evening.

The standing committee on finance recommended the payment of $4,558.20 out of the current revenue. Adopted.

This was all the business with the exception of a motion of Ald. Beckwith's in regard to the Victoria & Sidney railroad extension to Chilliwack, which, by consent, was laid over for a week.

Ald Humphrey suggested a time limit in regard to the Port Angeles by-law, and proposed that the promoters be allowed until next Monday, and no longer, in which to state whether or not they desired the council to proceed with the by-law.

Ald. Macgregor disapproved of such a course, and finally the matter was laid over for another week, and the council adjourned.

LOCOMOTIVES.

There are 19,914 locomotives at work on the railways of the United Kingdom, and each of these on an average runs 19,096 miles in a year, and earns for this £4,573, so that each miles the locomotive runs its gross receipts are about 4s 9d. Out of this the working expenses of stations, the upkeep of permanent way, and the cost of signalling, etc., as well as the drivers' wages and the coal burned, amounting in all to nearly 3s, have to be paid. Like the human factor in all industries, the locomotive to-day is doing less than that of ten years ago, for the 15,924 locomotives then on the railways each ran 19,035 miles, but, unlike the human factor, the engines are now earning less—or £4,629 per annum. If, therefore, we take the cost of an average locomotive at £2,700, it is found that it earns in gross receipts her total cost in seven months; but net receipts are quite another matter, for, not only the expenses of the locomotive, but of the railway and all the extensive organizations, have to be met, and are payable from the receipts got directly from the locomotive's work.

The Scotch locomotive seems to do the most work. There they have one locomotive for every 1 mile 6 furlongs of railway open, whereas in England and Wales there is an engine for every seven furlongs or so; and although in the latter case there is £5,136 worth of traffic to be dealt with, against £3,010 in Scotland per mile of railway open, the number of the locomotives is relatively less for the volume of traffic. Thus, a Scotch locomotive in a year travels 23,361 miles, against 18,594 miles in the case of the English locomotive; while the Scotch engine takes in gross receipts £4,855, and the English engine £4,544.

In Ireland there is only one locomotive for every four miles of railway, the amount of traffic being £1,112 per mile of railway open, and thus the engines work more leisurely than the Scotch, running 20,911 miles and earning £4,416.—Engineering.

"A HEART AS STURDY AS AN OAK."

But what about the blood which the heart must pump at the rate of 70 times a minute? If the heart is to be sturdy and the nerves strong this blood must be rich and pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes sturdy hearts because it makes good blood. It gives to men and women strength, confidence, courage, and endurance.

HOOD'S PILLS are non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

IS SLEEP EVER DREAMLESS?

Light has just been thrown on the old question regarding the continuity of dreams during sleep, by a long series of investigations made in a French hospital. Doubtless many people will be found who maintain that there is no such thing as a dreamless sleep, and that, on the contrary, every one dreams continuously while asleep, although generally only those dreams are remembered that occur at the moment of going to sleep or waking. We translate below an account of these investigations by Henry de Parville, editor of "La Nature" (Paris, September 30th). Says M. de Parville:

"Many persons imagine that they never dream. This is an illusion. It is probable that we always dream, even without knowing it, from the moment when we fall asleep to that when we awake. This idea is an old one, for it was put forth by Descartes, Leibnitz and Lebet. Descartes said clearly that there was no sleep without a dream.

"We have some doubts of this, especially as no one of us, when he dreams, has any notion on waking that he has been

Dreaming all the Time

he was asleep. Nevertheless, M. Vaschide has taken up the problem at the laboratory of experimental psychology of the Saltpetriere, and has concluded from his investigations that dreams are certainly continuous. For more than five years he has watched thirty-six subjects aged from one year to eighty years, and he has checked his observations by those of forty-six other persons. The method consists in examining the subjects all night, and noting carefully all changes of expression, gestures and movements, as well as words spoken in sleep, and dreams related by the sleepers themselves, determining each time the depth of sleep by the well known methods of Kolschutter, Spitta and Michelson. The principal conclusions of M. Vaschide are as follows:

"We dream during all the time of sleep, even during the most profound—sleep that resembles syncope. The true psychic life of sleep, like the true life of dreams, shows itself only when the sleep begins to be profound. Dreams that occur during sleep show the processes and the existence of that

Unconscious Brain-Work

to which we owe, to our great astonishment, the solution of problems that have long occupied our attention, which appear suddenly and as if miraculously.

"Under the name of dreams have been studied the hallucinations that come at the moment when we fall asleep, and those that are produced at the moment of waking. The dreams of deep sleep have quite a different character. The 'chaos of dreams,' as it is called by Gruthuisen, is almost absent in true dreams, which seem to be directed by a certain unconscious logic by attention and by will; as well as by that indefinable something that escapes the senses, and that makes us think of the dream images of which Aristotle speaks. The mental state of these dreams may be compared with the unconscious mental work of waking hours.

"A close relation exists between the nature of the dreams and the depth of the sleep. The more profound the sleep is, the more the dreams have to do with an earlier part of our existence and the farther they are from the reality. On the other hand, the more superficial the sleep is, the more the

Sensations of Every Day

appear, and the more the dreams reflect the preoccupations and emotions of waking hours. M. Vaschide is quite in accord on these points with the well known psychologist, Dr. Pilcz.

"The persons who do not dream, or rather, says M. Vaschide, who pretend that they never dream, are the victims of an illusion of psychic analysis. The subject does not remember or perceive anything, because ordinarily we can exercise self-inspection only when going to sleep or awakening, and with certain persons these phases pass so rapidly that they escape notice completely.

"In the true dream, that of profound sleep, it seems that there is a continuity of conception. With a subject who is awakened several times in one night, a certain order of ideas may be remarked in his dreams—a strange co-relation connecting dreams that are apparently the most separate.

"To sum up, the investigations of M. Vaschide certainly will not satisfy those who want a good key to dreams, those who 'believe in' dreams; these will learn nothing at all from them. In a matter so difficult we can not be hasty. But even though limited to some special facts, these experiments have their interest. We may already conclude from them that we always dream—that the brain is always working, and that sleep is not, as Homer calls it, 'the brother of death,' but rather, as this is paraphrased by M. Vaschide, 'the brother of life.'"—Translation made for the Literary Digest.

CAUTION.—Beware of substitutes for Pain-Killer. There is nothing "just as good." Unequalled for cuts, sprains and bruises. Inwardly for all bowel disorders. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

MISCROSCOPIC DIAMONDS.

In the manufacture of carbon steel microscopic diamonds are formed. A number of steels from a variety of processes have been examined and gave identical results. A piece weighing 300 grammes was cut from a lump of steel and treated with nitric acid; the insoluble residue collected was mainly graphitic carbon. After being washed with water, it was boiled three times with fuming nitric acid, which partially dissolved the residue; hydrofluoric acid and then fuming sulphuric acid, were used. There then remained nothing but graphite, which, after being washed, was melted with chlorate of potash. This long series of operations was recommenced, because it was necessary to subject the residue to all the treatments mentioned. The insoluble residue obtained fell to the bottom of a vessel filled with iodide of methylene, and the little transparent octahedrons visible through a microscope burned on a sheet of platinum without leaving any ash. These were the diamonds.

The Paris police in addition to another seizure of Le Caricature, containing matter and illustrations grossly insulting to Queen Victoria, last night seized copies of a ribald song entitled "The Disembarkation of the English," containing a drawing ridiculing Her Majesty.

From an African Diary

Interesting Story of a Trip From Rorke's Drift to Ladysmith.

A Ride in 1881 Across the Natal Battlefields of To-Day.

We have received, says the London Daily Mail, the following extremely interesting article from Mr. J. E. C. Bodley, the well-known author of "France," admittedly the standard work of our times on our neighbor across the Channel. Mr. Bodley's articles of this nature are only too rare from the point of view of his admirers, and the motive which prompted him in forwarding this admirable description of a ride across the country on which the chief battles of the present war are being decided was a desire to help swell the Kipling fund for the benefit of the wives and children of our soldiers and sailors. Mr. Bodley very generously stipulated that the fee should be paid over to the fund, and a cheque of £20 has accordingly been sent to it in Mr. Bodley's name.

These simple notes, mostly made at off-saddling places, were not written for publication. I found the other day an old African diary, battered with many a mile of travel in saddle-bags, and reading it to my little boys beneath the summer sky of November in the Pays Basque I thought it gave some idea of the hardships of the country where our soldiers are campaigning, even when traversed under favorable circumstances

With Friendly Aid

to speed one's progress at every stage.

The journal also describes pleasant days at Bloemfontein with good Sir John Brand, England's staunch friend, and at Pretoria, where General Joubert said to me, "I would fight with the English against any other power; and if Germany made an attempt on the Transvaal I would say to England, 'Take us and make us yours again rather than let us fall into German hands'!"

On the way to Natal, at Standerton, I noted a typical instance of a "Uitlander's grievance"—though the term was not yet invented. "The driver of the coach had tried to drown the horses by haltering four of them together and making them swim the flooded Vaal instead of sending them across in the punt, so he was run into the 'trunk' and brought before the landroost. The magistrate was an English-speaking Afrikander; the prisoner was an English Hottentot, a Port Elizabeth boy; the conductor who prosecuted was English, so were all the witnesses, and the proceedings were all in Dutch, translated by an interpreter."

My notes on Laing's Nek and the other scenes of the month of misfortune of 1881 are too long to be transcribed. On the side of Majuba objects fluttering on the bushes were said to be

Rags of Uniforms

of our men who rolled down the precipice in the stampede—though it seemed incredible after eight years—and at Ingogo by the monument to the 6th Rifles, then as now at the front, the rocks around still showed the Boer bullet marks.

From Newcastle to Ladysmith in a Cape cart. "Nothing was ever more horrible than the night journey over the Biggarsberg—the packed cart, with tent closed before and behind; pitch darkness so black that the terrific lurching could only be felt, not seen, except when the lightning flashed, and a turmoil without of pouring rain and of torrents rushing around us, while the horses faltered and stumbled at every yard."

At Pietermaritzburg the governor, Sir Arthur Havelock (now governor of Madras), kindly planned for me a tour on horseback to Zululand, so at Rorke's Drift I was the guest under canvas of Major McKean, of the Inniskilling Dragoons. With him I visited the field of Isandhlwana, where the disaster to the 24th was in one respect due to a similar cause to that of Nicholson's Nek, the failure of a column to keep touch with the main body of an army. Twelve miles north is a spot where an even greater disaster befell the French the same year, when the Prince Imperial was assegaied.

The diary proceeds: "I had promised to be at Government House, Maritzburg, in time for dinner on Tuesday, so I set out, leaving the hospitable camp with regret. I crossed the drift through which Bromhead, Chard, and Reynolds made their laager of mealie bags and biscuit tins, and left behind the fort named after Melville, of the 24th, who with another brave boy, Coghill, died clinging to the Queen's colors below

At Fugitives Drift.

My pony was a pretty bay Basuto, rather light, but I intended riding only to Dundee, to take the coach next day. We started, my Zulu guide and I, at a good pace over the veldt, passing several spruits high over the girths. We overtook a loyal farmer of Dutch connection, from Helpmaakar. He knew Van der Linden, whom the Boers shot as a spy at Potchefstroom, one of the firing party being the victim's brother-in-law, and he had picked up English rifles at Majuba sighted at 700 yards for firing downhill at fifty. He left us near a valley where the rain began, and my pony had carefully to crawl down the slippery boulders. Only one farm was passed in twelve miles, and not many kraals. By one of these a crowd of girls and children chaffed us in Zulu as we splashed through the wet, so I turned my horse and rode them down, they all tumbling in a laughing, shining mass of black legs and bodies, which I flicked with my whip to their great mirth.

"Then a gallop up a greasy incline to Fort Pine, a dreary stone building commanding an enormous view from Majuba and the Transvaal to beyond Ladysmith. Down again through a river. We ought to reach Dundee at sunset; but my guide knows a short cut over the mountain. So before we were half-way up the sun had gone,

And a Boer

we met said Dundee was still five miles away. Night fell; the Zulu went first at a footpace, and my sure-footed pony followed down a ravine so steep that I dismounted, only to mount again, for it was impossible to walk down in the darkness, so dense that the stirrup-iron did not glitter with one caught ray of light.

"At last, when we had plunged into bush over our heads, we saw the distant light of a kraal, so my guide got two Kaffirs to help us down to the road after four hours' break-neck wandering among precipices. Dundee was reached at eleven, and my precious guide took me to a house which he said was Cole's hotel. After terrific chattering and strong language, a night-gowned black lady said she would rouse her master, a gentle youth, who explained that this was a private habitation. When the real inn was found the awakened landlord almost spoilt the joy of my simple supper by announcing that the floods had delayed the coach, so my hope of a drive on the morrow was dashed, and I went to bed reflecting on the prospect of a fifty-mile ride of a heavy route with a tired horse.

"Monday.—I sleepily rose at 5:30, but it was late for starting, and a morning hour lost in African travelling is never made up. Forage is dear in Natal—8s. here for two horses for a short night; while 6d. was all the Kaffir cost, for a loaf of bread which he didn't expect. We first cantered for miles over the grass in the fine morning, till a long descent came, among sweet-smelling mimosa, knee-deep in stiff mire, and cruelly heavy for the horses. At Meran's, a rustic inn, we heard the bad news that Sunday's river was flooded, 5 feet deep, with terrific current. So I must go six miles round by the bridge, with no time to linger in this charming wilderness of a garden, full of African flowers such as the Mandevillia, a beautiful white creeper, and tuberoses growing as

Marigolds in England.

"As I stood to see the horses fed the innkeeper told me has has struck coal, so he is going home to float a company. Passing through Kaffir kraals on the veldt we fell on the Newcastle road, when the solitude became lively. The highway was crowded with wagons going to the goldfields, and in three miles we passed fifty of them, some buried in the mud with wheels off, and some being hauled along by thirty-two oxen—the team of one of them being outspanned and yoked on to help another. Sunday's River was made before one o'clock, so there was just time to off-saddle for twenty minutes with four hours left to ride twenty miles to catch the five train from Ladysmith. I could do it if Modder Spruit were not so high. So after a collation of yellow peaches at the Fox and Goose, we up-saddled and cantered over the bridge and across the veldt ten inches under water.

"Modder Spruit was reached in under two hours. The river came over my knees, but the little horse had not to swim, and on being off-saddled he ate as if he had come only ten miles. The Zulu's horse was done and would not eat, so I told him to give me the saddle-bags and to follow. I jogged on through a thunderstorm which turned the veldt into a morass, and came upon a gang making the new railway to Elandslaagte. I told the foreman of my plight, so he, civil man, said he would lend my Zulu a fresh horse when he came up, and tell him to race after me. The Basuto pony cantered on as gaily as at the start, but the guide never overtook me. I could see no landmarks.

"I asked a naked Kaffir where Ladysmith was, and he pointed in the opposite direction to that in which I knew it must be from the setting sun, so I was lost, and the brave work of my little horse was in vain. The native refused to guide me for money even to the nearest canteen. He pointed to his tired legs—significant of the lazy independence of his race. Night was falling; thunder-clouds rolling up, no sign of a road or a house. At last on the dim skyline I saw some teams, and went straight across the veldt to them. The transport riders told me I was going away from Ladysmith, and after riding ten miles I was only three miles from Modder Spruit. Darkness was rushing on, and the mire grew deeper and softer. Then the storm came as I reached a wide expanse of mud, where a dozen waggons were struggling, the oxen sinking to their bellies, while the long whips of the forelopers cracked and the natives screamed. I asked a transport-rider to lend me a Kaffir to lead my horse to Ladysmith as the rain was blinding, and we were plunging into mudholes above my knees at each moment.

"He said that no horseman could reach Ladysmith alive on such a night, but a mile further on there was a canteen. At last its light appeared, and I reached the store, where a very decent man welcomed me with excuses for the humbleness of his shelter.

"My little pony ate as though he were none the worse for his cruel sixty miles; and having seen to that, I devoured with equal joy the tinned meats of the storekeeper. As I fell asleep on his hard sofa I heard through the wall of the canteen a sergeant of

Natal Carbineers

telling stories of Isandhlwana fight to the accompaniment of the roar of rain on the iron roof.

"Tuesday.—At six I rose, and even in the daylight it took an hour to ride four miles, as the storm had converted the road into a floating swamp, while the hills around Ladysmith were covered with impenetrable mists. After all the discomfort and exposure I never felt better in my life, with plenty of good spirits left to slang, through an interpreter, my faithless Zulu policeman, who had reached Ladysmith comfortably before the rain. . . . The train took me off. At Colenso the Tugela was a gigantic rushing river, and at each waterfall the spray rose sky-high.

"At Oliver's Hoek we caught up the train I had tried to catch the night before, it having run off the line. . . . At five minutes to eight I walked into the dining room of Government House, bright with pretty faces and Inniskilling scarlet (what a contrast to last night!), just when Sir Arthur Havelock had decided that I was sitting on the banks of a spruit waiting 'Dum defluat amnis.'"

J. E. C. BODLEY.

WE CLAIM THAT The D. & L. Menthol Plaster will cure lumbago, backache, sciatica, or neuralgic pains quicker than any other remedy. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Charlotte comes from the old English word charlyt, meaning a dish of custard; and charlotte russe is simply Russian custard.

A BUSINESS MAN'S FAITH.

Tortured by Rheumatism for Months, He Plus His Faith to South American Rheumatic Cure and Is Healed—It Cures in One to Three Days.

Mr. S. Barber is a business man in Toronto, and lives at 9 Suffolk Place. He contracted very acute rheumatism, and for months was a great sufferer. He treated with best physicians without any relief. He took South American Rheumatic Cure for what it claimed to be in advertisement's be read of it, and when he had taken two bottles he was completely cured. He says: "I voluntarily give this testimonial that other sufferers may be benefited, as I believe the remedy is a perfect specific."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

THE EVENING PAPER FOR THE NEWS.

It is almost midnight in South Africa when the evening newspaper in Canada is going to press, and thus its readers will not have to wait until the next morning for the record of each day's campaign. The difference of seven hours in time between Toronto and Capetown operates to the advantage of the evening newspaper as against the morning paper in Canada. All the news which is available for publication in the papers to be printed in Capetown to-morrow morning can be printed in the evening papers of Canada to-night. The evening paper is able to publish the first record of every great event in the history which the world is now making, and the trouble in South Africa is likely to more completely establish the morning press in its position as a purveyor of second-hand news.—Toronto Telegram.

Women's Ailments

Women are coming to understand that the Backaches, Headaches, Tired Feelings and Weak Spells from which they suffer are due to wrong action of the kidneys.

The poisons that ought to be carried off are sent back into the blood, taking with them a multitude of pains and aches.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

are the most reliable remedy for any form of kidney complaint. They drive away pains and aches, make women healthy and happy—able to enjoy life to the fullest.

Mrs. C. H. Gillespie, 204 Britain street, St. John, N.B., wife of the captain of the schooner Irene, says:

"Some time ago I had a violent attack of La Grippe. From this, severe kidney trouble arose, for which I doctored with a number of the best physicians in St. John, but received little relief. Hearing Doan's Kidney Pills highly spoken of, I began their use, and in a short time found them to be a perfect cure. Before taking these pills I could not stoop to tie my shoes, and at times suffered such torture that I could not turn over in bed without assistance. Doan's Kidney Pills have rescued me from this terrible condition, and have removed every pain and ache.

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

Its Purity is its Strength

Flavor and Fragrance its natural attributes.

Imitations are numerous. Avoid them.

CHASE & SANBORN,
MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

Sterling Silver Hair Brush

"LA FRANCE ROSE"

Dainty simple articles of indisputable intrinsic worth, just the kind a lady appreciates.

The ornamentation is composed of a small cluster of the exquisite "La France Rose" in relief, being in a dull gray finish with plain parts highly burnished. The back is surrounded with a heavy solid silver beaded edge attached by hand making it very rigid. All the brush back is sterling silver.

The bristles, of course the very best, are set in celluloid. Large size brush is $6.50.

Birks' silver and jewellery catalogue illustrates handsome mirrors, garment and hat brushes and combs, companions to the brush, priced individually. Contains scores of other gift problem solutions, beautifully illustrated, clearly described. The catalogue awaits your request.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS, Birks' Building, Montreal.

Jewellers to His Excellency the Governor General.

MADAME PATTI'S CAREER.

Forty years ago—on November 24th, 1859—Madame Patti as a girl but three months short of seventeen, made her operatic debut as an adult vocalist at the Academy of Music, New York, as Lucia. Since then, for exactly forty years, the greatest prima donna of her generation has enjoyed a practically unbroken series of triumphs. Rare indeed is so long a term of success, rarer still is it to find after so lengthy a career an artist still in prime favor with the public.

As to early struggles, Madame Patti never had any. Her parents, the Barili-Patti's, had, and so had her brother-in-law, and teacher, Maurice Strakosch, who was a pupil of Pasta, and started as an operatic tenor at £4 a month. Patti was a child when she first began to warble operatic airs, and the tale is told that the future prima donna, standing on a chair, and being promised sixpence for an encore, replied that she could not do it at the price, but would throw in two encores for a shilling. The same story, however, is told of Sir Arthur Sullivan when a boy vocalist.

Patti's first appearance was at a charity concert, under Maretzek, as a child seven years old, in 1856, when she sang the "Sonrambula" finale and Eckert's "Echo" song. Then Strakosch took her on tour until 1858, when he wisely withdrew her for three years till her voice matured. Strakosch in 1859 paid Madame Patti £20 a week; Frederick Gye, at her London debut in 1861, paid her £150 a month, the first three representations being gratis. Patti was to sing for Gye twice a week, and the manager was very soon glad to give her £100 a night for each extra performance.

Until she married the Marquis de Caux, Madame Patti, according to Strakosch's "Souvenirs d'un Impresario," never received more than £120 a night; but when Nilsson got £200, Patti's fees went up to £210. She now receives from Messrs. Harrison £500 for each provincial, and £840 for each London engagement.—London Daily News.

THAT HACKING COUGH is a warning not to be lightly treated. Pyny-Pectoral cures with absolute certainty all recent coughs and colds. Take it in time. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

We love to expect, and when expectation is either disappointed or gratified, we want to be expecting.—Johnson.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it, while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries
Steam Gas House Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings
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The DAILY TIMES is On Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:
CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.
EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.
KNIGHTS' STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.
T. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 69 Government street.
F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.
GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.
GEO. J. COOK, Victoria West.
T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

In the prodigiously lengthy communication with which President McKinley has favored congress, there is nothing new, and very little upon which to comment. It is a strictly republican document, and for Mr. William Bryan there is a neat hint that the sixteen-to-one heresy will meet with no mercy at the hands of the party represented by Mr. McKinley. The preservation of the gold standard, which the President declares to be one of the inalienable tenets of his government's policy, will certainly meet with the hearty sympathy of the East and North, where the Silverite theories are laughed at as the silly notions of a clever but misguided man, temporarily "at outs" with logic and common sense.

To Canadians the President's remarks upon the Alaskan boundary question will be specially interesting, and we may say, in general, pleasing. This portion of the message distinctly holds forth the olive branch, and indicates that the people of the United States are becoming more inclined to look at the matter from the standpoint to which Canadians have all along been faithful; namely, the standpoint of the plainly-expressed and easily-understood provisions of the treaty of 1825. That is the one impregnable rock in the sea of controversy, and before any settlement of the question is possible both parties will have to take their stand upon that rock.

The passages relating to Cuba and the Philippines make it quite clear that the United States will not falter in carrying out what it has set its hand to. Cost what it may the Philippines will be brought under the civilizing yoke of the republic and the islanders will be compelled to enjoy the blessings and advantages of Anglo-Saxon rule. Cuba is to be made once more the garden of the Antilles, a land where agriculture and industry flourish in security to the uplifting and happiness of the people.

There is as we say, nothing of a startling nature in this year's message, and that is one of the best proofs that it is well with the republic at home and abroad.

PARTY LINES.

The question of Dominion party lines in provincial politics may be looked upon as fairly dead-slain by its most loquacious advocate, Mr. A. E. Macphillips, M.P.P. That excellent gentleman has accomplished in the closing year of the nineteenth century of the Christian era a feat exactly similar to that brought about so successfully by one Samson, some hundreds of years before the opening of the said era, when he killed a number of obnoxious persons, his neighbors, with a certain handy instrument. The Philistines in 500 (?) B.C. and the party lines question in B. C. in 1899 A.D. perished by means of the same instrument.

Mr. Macphillips has written and spoken amazingly on this great question. Could copiousness of verbiage, could repetition, tautology, pleonasm and redundancy have won the day, it would have been Mr. Macphillips's to a dead certainty; but the only certainty about the matter now is its deadness. Well, it never had a chance, anyhow. The more sensible Conservatives would have none of it; the advocacy of the thing was left to the hotheads (and scorchheads). From the beginning this movement was doomed on account of the persons who preached it as doctrine. They were not the veterans of the party, but shavelings and raw recruits, and it is now well-understood that saner heads tried to stop them before the public got wind of the new "splash."

General sympathy will be felt for the respectable Conservatives who have been dragged into this ridiculous attempt to revolutionize politics in British Columbia, but it should teach them to keep a firmer hand on the turncoats who have joined their ranks, and also on the frothy spouters. The people of British Columbia have scarcely done laughing at that whale of a platform drawn up in the bar-parlor (surely) of the Colonial Hotel at Westminster, after a bout with the party jug. At any rate it was a "corker" and is not likely to be matched for awhile. The brilliant authors of that platform, we are now informed, hailed from Victoria. This is a very special honor for the capital. It is lucky we have the provincial museum here, too.

It is simply impossible, after what has taken place, to treat this subject seriously. We have had too many good laughs over Mr. Macphillips's fine essays and eloquent speeches not to hope that he and his talented coadjutors in this great conception of genius will keep it up and let us have much more of their excellent fooling.

METHUEN'S ADVANCE.

Once more the public are requested to wrestle with two sets of accounts of the fighting, this time that which took place between the forces of General Methuen and those of General Cronje at Modder River. One account, which has a suspicious smack about it, says: "Nightfall saved the British position," and clearly intimates that the British tried all day to force the Boers off the position they had taken up on the north side of the river, but that the latter held their enemy in check till darkness came, when they made an orderly and leisurely retreat with guns, baggage and wounded.

Then the other account destinctly says the battle was a Boer rout; that the British artillery fire "broke the Boers' hearts" and cleaned the trenches of their defenders, inflicting "tremendous losses" upon the Boers. There are also picturesque details about General Cronje "whipping" his men to get them to stand their ground, after the manner of the Russian officers in the Crimea, who perpetuated the gentle, persuasive methods of Peter the Great and General Suwarrow. Which account is the public to take? The two are in total disagreement, so somebody must be lying. The "Kaffirgram" has been responsible for an immense amount of worry, especially in the United Kingdom since the war began, and the British press and public have plainly intimated they do not want any more of them, no matter how flattering they may be to British courage and patriotism. Then comes the mysterious cablegram from Kimberley signed by a Guards' officer, one of Methuen's force, saying: "In Kimberley." About the whole affair there is an exasperating indefiniteness which must be very trying to those who have friends or relatives in the relieving column.

In the absence of any further news of a definite kind it is perhaps not rash to believe, at least to hope, that General Mthuen made the best use of his time and the opportunity the Boers left him to make a dash for Kimberley, and that part, perhaps all, of his force got through. The Boers certainly did a very strange thing in quitting a position they had defended successfully all day. With a river at their front, a steep hill at their back, flanking by the enemy almost an impossibility, and their rear safe—it is very strange that the Boer commander should have evacuated such a choice position. Suppose he had held it, would not the second day's battle have been a repetition of the first day's, that is, provided the ammunition were plentiful? There remains much to be explained about this fight at Modder, which, although sanguinary enough, was by latest accounts by no means "the bloodiest battle of the century." The full details, of course, cannot be known for weeks, but there is reason for believing they will show Modder River fight to have been one of the most stubbornly-contested in the present campaign.

If Methuen has got into Kimberley he is not the man to put off any precious time "jubilating" there, but will probably leave at once for the heart of the Orange Free State to make junction with Gatacre and prevent the Boer commandos from uniting in any force. The fall of Bloemfontein can hardly be more than a matter of hours, and with their capital in the hands of the foe the Free Staters are sure to lose hope, and that will be certain to communicate its dispiriting influence to the other portions of the republican army.

Many months ago the Times announced that the Parsons Marine turbine motor would some time this year receive a practical test, as two torpedo boat destroyers were being built for the British government which would be equipped with those machines. One of the boats has been launched and the following is an account of her first run, which is calculated to set the mind speculating on the future not only of marine engineering, but on a possible revolution in steam motors:

The new turbine torpedo boat destroyer Viper is the fastest thing afloat. On her trial trip she easily broke every existing record for marine speed. She tore through the water at the rate of 38 knots an hour—an equivalent of 44 1-3 miles, or the speed of a fast express train. This remarkable performance was accomplished with an almost entire absence of vibration, the turbine engines running smoothly when the new marine wonder was doing her best. It is confidently believed that, under all favoring circumstances, the Viper will be able to maintain a speed of more than 45 miles an hour. Marine engineers who have followed the building of the Viper with interest say that the little destroyer's latest performance makes the crossing of the Atlantic ocean in three days more than a mere possibility. The difficulty will be, not in building turbine engines powerful enough for the feat, but in constructing a vessel large enough to contain the great amount of coal which would be consumed in a trans-Atlantic voyage. Mr. Parsons himself discourages the notion of a 50-knot Atlantic liner, but says that for Mediterranean ports the problem is an easy one.

THE PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

To the Editor:—The writer in your edition of last evening, signing himself "One Who Took Part," would, I think, have shown a better spirit if he had made his views known to the committee before publishing his criticism. He professes not to believe the rumor that they are to be paid, and yet he takes the best means of spreading the same. If he had interviewed the committee, I am sure he would have been quite satisfied after receiving their explanation, which is very fairly made in this morning's Colonist. It is hardly necessary to defend the band against the charge of ungenerous conduct, their many performances for local charities, etc., is well known. They gave their services for the rest of the patriotic concerts and offered them again for the second. "One Who Took Part" does not, perhaps, appreciate that it costs a great deal of money to keep a band together, and the Saturday night concerts are one of the sources from which the necessary funds are obtained. The band is sustained by monthly subscriptions from the officers of the regiment and from their own performances, and the citizens at large can congratulate themselves on having such a good band without any cost to the general public. The difference in the case between "One Who Took Part" and the members of the band in this case is that the bandsmen had already given their services for a performance and that if they had been permitted to do it again it would have been equivalent to an actual cash contribution of at least $40. I offered the committee to let the band play without charge if they would hold the concert on some night through the week, but the committee preferred to take Saturday night and pay $35.

"One Who Took Part" was not justified in supposing that "all taking part were giving their services," as it was published in the advance notices of the concert that it was intended to pay the Fifth Regiment band in consideration of their giving up their regular Saturday night concert, and the naval band, who so kindly gave their services, with the permission of Rear-Admiral Beaumont and officers of the flagship, were informed of this by letter before the concert took place.

F. B. GREGORY.

THE GROWTH OF CAPITAL.

Two immensely powerful influences in accelerating the growth of available capital came into operation by the middle of the century—the full organization of credit and the development of machine production. On the one hand, machine production so increased the power of the individual arm that if savings were possible under the old conditions of hand labor, the capacity for them became many times as great under the new conditions of machine production. But these savings in the early years had lain idle in old stockings and bureau drawers. They were largely made in gold or silver, withdrawing from active use without interest a part of the capital produced by arduous labor in the mines. But the banks of England and France, which had stood almost alone down to 1850, were about that time imitated all over Europe. Belgium was dowered with a national bank; banks sprang up in Spain, in Italy, in the little states of Switzerland, and all over Germany; while in England and France the great monopoly banks of issue witnessed the growth of potent rivals in the joint stock banks and the credit societies. Savings which, under earlier conditions, had lain idle, until perhaps an amount equal to their entire value was consumed in the interest lost, became under the new system immediately available for increasing the machinery of production and exchange at home, and swelling the fund to be loaned to new countries for the creation of railways, steamship, cotton mills and public works. To put into mathematics the increased potency of a given unit of saved capital under the new system, and then to multiply this by constantly accelerating savings, is hardly within the limits of human capacity; but it is obvious that the slow accumulation which had gone on in early centuries were now multiplied almost in geometrical ratio as the increased savings of one year went to develop the capacity for saving by the increase of machine plant, and means of communication in the years which followed.—Charles A. Conant in November Atlantic.

The czarina has a shawl which she values very highly. It was sent her by the ladies of Orenburg, a town in southeastern Russia. It reached her in a wooden box with silver hooks and hinges, the outside being embellished with designs of spears, turbans, whips, etc., on a ground of blue enamel, that color being the color of the cossack uniform. The shawl is about 10 yards square, but it is so exquisitely fine that it can be passed through a ring and when folded makes a small parcel of a few inches only.

There are 1640 co-operative societies in Great Britain, with more than 1,500,000 members, doing a business of $325,000,000 a year.

THE SUPPLY STORES.
DEAVILLE, SONS & CO.
GROCERS
—AND—
PROVISION MERCHANTS
HILLSIDE AVE. - - - VICTORIA, B.C.
Our Ceylon Teas and Coffees are unsurpassed.
Fresh Butter, Bacon, Hams, Eggs, etc.
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Bonus Checks or Trading Stamps to Cash Customers.

Canadians At the Front

Further List of Canada's Sons Serving With the British Colors.

Sir Charles Warren's Career--Seniority List of General Officers.

Supplementing the article appearing in the Times several days ago, the following additional notes, culled principally from service papers, will be of interest:

Regarding the list of Canadians serving as officers in the Imperial army, it is pointed out that the list is incomplete, inasmuch as the names of officers who received their commissions direct from the Canadian militia are not included. There are nearly a dozen ex-Canadian militia officers now serving in the army, of whom the following may be named:

Lieut. H. C. Bickford, Carabiniers, South African Field Force.

Lieut. E. H. Lewis, 21st Lancers, who was with his regiment at Khartoum and now atached to the West African Frontier Force.

Lieut. C. A. H. Maclean, 2nd Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in India.

Lieut. P. G. P. Lea, Army Service Corps, South African Field Force.

Capt. H. A. Thompson, 2nd Battalion, Connaught Rangers, who served in the ranks of the Household Cavalry for three years, is also a Canadian, being a native of Kingston, Ontario.

The name of Captain Kenneth Campbell, D.S.O.; reserve of officers, and late of the Suffolk Regiment, should have been included in the list of ex-Kingston cadets, published in the Montreal Star.

The London Daily Telegraph says: "The appointment of Lieut.-General Sir Charles Warren, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Royal Engineers, to command the Fifth Division, will be welcomed by all soldiers. His exclusion from the expedition up to the present surprised those who knew what good work he has done in South Africa. His administrative capacity is of a very high order, and it would not be a matter of much surprise if his services were retained when the war is over to establish the government which will probably replace that of Kruger, Steyn and the precious following of Leydses, Reitzes and others of the same sort."

It will be remembered that Sir Charles Warren commanded the Bechuanaland expedition of 1885, and that the present Lord Methuen served under him as chief of the staff. From 1889 to 1894 Sir Charles Warren was in command of the Straits Settlements and recently commanded the Thames district.

The Broad Arrow Says:

In view of possible developments in South Africa it is desirable that the seniority of the general officers serving there should be known. We find that generally but vague ideas are held on this subject, and it is perhaps pardonable that this should be so, owing to the steps of local rank which have been given to so many officers. The correct list in order of seniority is, it is believed, as follows:

General the Right Honorable Sir Redvers Buller, V.C., G.C.B., K.C.M.G.

Lieut.-General Sir George White, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

Lieut.-General Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, K.C.B., C.M.G.

Lieut.-General Lord Methuen, K.C.V.O., C.M.G.

Lieut.-General Sir Francis Clery, K.C.B., p.s.c.

Lieut.-General Sir William Gatacre, K.C.B., D.S.O., p.s.c.

Lieut.-General J. D. French.

Major-General Sir Archibald Hunter, K.C.B., D.S.O.

Major-General Sir Henry Colville, K.C.M.G., B.C.D.

Major-General G. Barton, C.B., p.s.c.

Major-General the Hon. N. Lyttleton, C.B.

Major-General A. Wauchope, C.B., C.M.G.

Major-General A. Fitz Roy Hart, C.B., p.s.c.

Major-General H. J. T. Hildyard, C.B., p.s.c.

Major-General E. Wood, C.B., R.E.

Major-General J. P. Brabazon, C.B., A.D.C.

Major-General G. H. Marshall, R.A.

Major-General F. Howard, C.B., C.M.G., A.D.C.

Major-General J. M. Babington.

Major-General J. H. Yule.

Major-General J. F. Brocklehurst, M.V.O.

This does not include the officers of the Fifth Division now being mobilized. Should this division be sent to South Africa, as seems very probable, Lieut.-General Sir Charles Warren, R.E., would stand senior to Lord Methuen, and Major-General Coke would be in front of Major-General Brabazon, whilst Major-General Woodgate would come next to Major-General Babington.

The commando system of the Boers as described by Mr. Rider Haggard provides that in case of war all the inhabitants of the state between sixteen and sixty years of age are, with few exceptions, liable for service. The first levy of the burghers is of men from eighteen to thirty-four years of age, the second, thirty-four to fifty, and the third from sixteen to eighteen and from fifty to sixty years. All the burghers are placed under field cornets and commandants. These last are chosen by the field cornets for each district, and a commandant-general is chosen by the whole laager or force, but the president is the commander-in-chief of the army. From the number of Boer youths seen in the field in the present campaign, it looks as if the third levy has had to be called out.

Spencer's Xmas Sale Begins To-Day.

BESIDES THE SILKS mentioned Saturday there are

Jackets and Capes At Reduced Prices

Some reduced to half the original price, others not so much, and a few (some left from last season) even more. Those who want a jacket made of extra fine cloth and don't mind it being the ordinary length instead of a very short one, gets the better bargain---that's all.

Silk Waists Bought at a Special Discount.

50 Waists made to sell at $5.50. Sale price $3.90

38 Waists made to sell at $7.50 and $9.75--Sale price . . . $5.75

Millinery Reduced for this month.

Art Goods for Presents.

Reed Chairs, Art Pictures, Albums, Work Baskets, Hand-painted Chinaware, Mantel Drapes, Doylies, etc., etc., never were in such great variety.

Toys will be sold on the first floor during this week.

HIGH HEELS AND POINTED TOES.

The pernicious habit of wearing high heels is going out, at any rate in the country, for one cannot take long walks over rough ground, bicycle, or play tennis in high heels. In towns and abroad they are still very popular, no doubt owing to the idea that heels give the effect of a high instep (a beauty much admired), and add to the height of little women. But it is not only the short, but the tall people who adopt them. I am informed by a medical man that high heels are even more baneful to health than tight lacing, owing to the effect produced on the spine and the position of certain internal organs. In addition the profile view of a high-heeled foot is simply hideous.

To anyone who has ever walked barefoot and felt the delicious play of the unencumbered toes and the springiness of the muscles, high heels and pointed toes are an abomination. I am inclined to think English bootmakers are much to blame, for the leather of boots is frequently so hard and unyielding, and the cut of the boot so clumsy, that resort is had to high heels and pointed toes in order to give a fictitious elegance to the footgear.

The Viennese shoemakers are as famous for pretty boots as they are for clever tailor-made dresses.—Lady Violet Granville in the Graphic.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SAVOY THEATRE
ALL OF THIS WEEK.
A Marvellous and Mastodonic Array of Novelties embracing the cream of American and European Novelty Artists.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
TUESDAY, DEC. 5.
WORLD-FAMOUS AND UNRIVALLED
BLACK PATTI TROUBADOURS
& VERITABLE REVELATION!
COON COMEDY,
COON SONGS,
JUBILEE SHOUTS,
CAKE WALKS,
BUCK DANCES,
VAUDEVILLE
OPERATIC REVIEWS.
BLACK PATTI
—AND—
30 Other Promoters of Mirth and Melody. 30
Prices—25c., 50c., 75c., and $1.00. Seats on sale Monday at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
THURSDAY, DEC. 7.
BROADHURST'S GLEEFUL PLENTITUDE
WHY SMITH LEFT HOME
BY GEO. H. BROADHURST, Author of "What Happened to Jones," "The Wrong Mr. Wright," "The Last Chapter," etc.
THE CLEVER COMPANY—Frank Tannehill, jr., Eugene Redding, C. Jay Williams, Frederick Roberts, Gilbert Gardner, Belle Chamberlain, Carlina Jordan, Lizzie May Ulmer, Rose Maskell, Lottie Williams, Jennie Engle.
Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00. Seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

COAL AND WOOD.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 694. Munn, Holland & Co., Trounce and Broad street.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

WANTS.

WILL JAMES DEAN, formerly of 189 Pandora street, call at 30 Langley street, Wednesday morning.

WANTED—Portable upright boiler and engine, from 5 to 7 h.p. Apply Queen's Hotel.

WANTED—A boy to milk cow and attend horse. Apply to W. Carter, Expressman.

WANTED—By gentleman, permanent, if suited, board and residence; state terms. Argus, Times Office.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE—A patented perforated pot and kettle cover. Fast seller. Big profits to agents. A complete line of new and useful household novelties. Address The U. S. Specialty Co., Adelaide East, Toronto.

WAITRESSES WANTED, immediately, at Dawson hotel.

WANTED—Girl to assist in light house work and care of two children. Apply Mrs. J. Fred. Hume, "Maplecroft," Dallas road.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. B. Aaronson, Agent.

FURNITURE AND CROCKERY, ETC., packed for shipment or removal; terms moderate. Address X., Times Office.

WANTED—Lady Agents for Surment and Paris Female Pills; guaranteed safe, prompt, reliable. Salary, and commission. Address Medical Agency of Paris, Tower House, Main street, Seattle.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—3 fine lots on Stanley avenue for $500 each. Lot, corner Stanley avenue and Cadboro Bay road; price 3000. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street.

TO MARRIED LADIES—"Surment," the latest French Dispovery. Send self-addressed envelope with stamp enclosed to Medical Agency of Paris, Tower House, Main street, Seattle.

TO LET.

TO LET—Two nice housekeeping rooms, use of kitchen; no other roomers; rent, $8. V. S., Times Office.

TO-LET—3 Cottages—one 5 roomed and bath, Rent $9; one 4 roomed, furnished, $6, and one 4 roomed, $3; all including water. Apply to A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

TO LET—5 roomed house on Fairfield road, near the cemetery; rent, $6.00; water free. 5 roomed cottage on Hulton street, off Oak Bay avenue; rent, $6.00; water free. 7 roomed house on Edmonton road, with bathroom, hot and cold water, stable, two lots; rent, $10; water free. 3 cottages (5 rooms) on Macaskill street, Victoria West; rent, $5.00; water free. 3 roomed cottage on corner Esquimalt road and Lampson street; rent, $4.00. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street.

TO LET—The Philharmonic Hall, Fort street. Has been completely renovated and is now in first-class condition. The hall is centrally located, on the car line, and is the best in the city for dances, public meetings and entertainments of any kind. Terms reasonable. Apply to F. G. Richards & Co., No. 15 Broad St.

THE LARGE STORE at 86½ Douglas street, opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall, to let. Apply 84½ Large Block, upstairs.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; modern conveniences; good dining rooms. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. Wait, The Vernon, 66 Douglas street.

TO RENT—Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office.

EDUCATIONAL.

COMMERCIAL COURSE—Evening class will be formed early in January in book-keeping, including commercial arithmetic, commercial correspondence, etc. Arrangements can be made for private instruction in this or other branches. For terms, etc., apply to Dr. S. D. Pope, personally or by letter, at 119 Government street, or 74 Kingston street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—Having taken over the wood business lately carried on by R. Harris at Victoria & Sidney Station Wood Yard, all orders telephoned to No. 511 will be promptly attended to. Also general teaming. F. H. Lindsay.

UNION BREWERY, 150 Government street; cellar entrance, rear of Hotel Victoria.

GET YOUR AMMUNITION at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street. Largest stock in the Province.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 136.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m.
B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

Wanted--
Experienced factory hand for tweed pants. Apply
J. Piercy & Co.
Wholesale Manufacturers,
VICTORIA B. C.

Select Valencia Raisins.....10c lb.
Mixed Peel, cut, 1-lb. cartoons.....20c lb.
Currants, 3 lbs for.....25c
Creamer Butter, 2-lb. cartoons.....25c lb.
JAMESON,
33 FORT ST. GROCER. 'PHONE 128.

FOR THROAT UNEASINESS

Honey and Menthol Cough Drops, Cough Balm, Antiseptic Throat Pastilles, Bowes' Bronchial Lozenges.

BOWES, NE Dispenses Prescriptions. 100 GOVERNMENT STREET, NEAR YATES STREET. Telephone 425.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Dec. 5.—5 a.m.—A high area has appeared on the Californian coast, and if it develops sufficient energy in its passage to the North will cause fairer weather, followed by a shifting of the wind to the eastward. The low area is centred at Medicine Hat; the rainfall has been confined to the Pacific slope; throughout the Northwest the weather has been generally fair, with a decided rise in temperature.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday.

Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong west and southwest winds, partly fair, with occasional rain.

Lower Mainland—Westerly winds, partly cloudy, with occasional rain.

Report.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.99; temperature, 45; minimum, 43; wind, 12 miles W.; rain, .17; weather, rain.

New Westminster — Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 40; minimum, 40; wind, calm; rain, .64; weather, fair.

Nanaimo—Wind, S. W.; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 32; minimum, 32; wind, 8 miles S.; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.78; temperature, 24; minimum, 24; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.

Neah, Wash.—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 46; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles W.; rain, 1.10; weather, fair.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 29.16—temperature, 44; minimum, 40; wind, 12 miles S. W.; rain, .74; weather, fair.

Tacoma—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 42; minimum, 38; wind, 12 miles S. W.; rain, .36; weather, rain.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 10 miles N.; rain, .04; weather, clear.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

Superfluous hair and all facial blemishes removed by Electrolysis. Electric Parlors, 114 Yates street.

—You boil potatoes but you brew tea. To do so properly consult the directions on the packets of "HONDI."

—Dr. Pope, late superintendent of education for the province, is opening night classes for instruction in book-keeping.

—Please call at Russell's, 134 Douglas street, anytime before Xmas and bring the children with you; it will delight them and please you.

—A very successful concert in aid of the Ladies' Guild fund was given last night in St. John's school, Herald street, under the direction of Mr. A. Longfield.

—A course of Bible instruction is announced to be held in the cathedral by the Bishop of Columbia during Advent on Tuesday afternoons at 3 o'clock, commencing to-day.

—At a meeting held last night of the committee having in charge the arrangements for the Fifth Regiment ball it was decided that all applications for tickets must be in by the 9th inst.

—Lieut. Dannreuther last night delivered a lecture before the Natural History Society upon the subject of Oceanography. There was a large attendance of members, the liveliest interest being manifested in the luminous manner in which the lecturer treated his subject.

—A new denominational paper known as the Western Baptist has been launched by that body. It is a monthly and is published in Vancouver, the editor being Rev. W. B. Hinson, M.A., pastor of the First Baptist church there. It is devoted to the interests of the body in British Columbia.

—The death occurred at Secretary Island on the 18th ult. of Capt. George Robinson Spence. Capt. Spence's career as a navigator was spent principally in Ontario on the Great Lakes, although he was a native of Orkney Islands. He came to this province in 1886. A widow, one daughter and two sons survive him.

—A boon has been conferred upon the business men of the city generally by the action of the street railway company in extending the hours during which working men's tickets may be employed from 6 o'clock to 9 instead of from 6 to 8 as formerly. The large sale which has been made of these tickets indicate their popularity with the public.

History.—A talented lady of Victoria in a recent essay most appropriately defined history as "looking backward that we may intelligently look forward." There is a world of meaning in that definition for business men, and if any person will study the history of life insurance in Canada for the last thirty years he will arrive at the certain conclusion that The Ontario Mutual Life has accomplished for its policy holders the greatest advantages and yielded them the best returns on their investments of any institution of the kind during that period of time. Let those who are thinking of insurance take a careful look at the record of The Ontario Mutual Life and they will be inspired with the greatest confidence as to what this grand old company will do for its policy holders in the future.

No time should be lost in consulting R. L. Drury, Provincial Manager, or S. W. Bodley, special agent, as after the first of the new year the policies of The Ontario Mutual cannot be secured on such favorable terms as they can now.

—Owen A. Snully's Concert Co. Dec. 11.

—GLASGOW BEEF HAM at Jameson's, 35 Fort street.

—Dainty [illegible] Christmas cards, etc. Johnston's, Douglas street.

—Have you seen the $1 per dozen Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street?

—The case of Tagg vs. the V.V.T. Co., an action arising out of a dispute in wages has been adjourned until January 8th.

—Lord Mayor's Pudding Bowls, Pudding Moulds, Pudding Bowls and Jelly Moulds, all sizes, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—We don't give trading stamps, but we give the full value for the money and twenty per cent. discount on all fall and winter millinery. Stevens & Jenkins, 84 Douglas street.

—The annual meeting of the "Home Nursing Society" will be held at the city hall on December 7th, at eleven a.m. All subscribers and those interested in nearing of the year's work are invited to be present.

—Fireman Colin Blain, the well-known lacrosse player, met with an accident this morning in No. 3 fire hall, which necessitated his removal to the Jubilee Hospital. His injuries are painful, but not considered serious.

—The committee of the Rugby football dance are very anxious to send the few dishes, etc., that are still lying unclaimed at the Assembly hall to their respective owners. The hall will be open again from 12.15 to 1.15 to-morrow for this purpose.

—According to telegraphic information received from the interior at Skagway just prior to the sailing of the Topeka, C. J. Dumbleton and wife are safe in the interior. They were reported drowned in the wreck of their scow near Ogilvie some time ago.

—The board of police commissioners at a meeting held in the City Hall this morning decided to reconsider the matter of the chief's salary. They increased the yearly stipend from $100 to $125. The chief's report for the month was also received and passed.

—To-morrow afternoon the Ladies' Aid of the James Bay Methodist Church will hold a D'oyley tea from three to six o'clock p.m. at the residence of Mrs. D. Spencer, Bird Cage Walk. Admission will be free. Tea and cake ten cents. Candies will also be sold. At 7.30 a social concert will be held. Admission 25 cents. Refreshments.

—A literary and dramatic entertainment that will furnish amusement to many will be held on Thursday evening in St. James Hall, James Bay. The programme will include many attractive selections and there will be fun for an hour, when the amateurs present the comedy "Jack Trust," which forms the second part of the evening's entertainment. Many well known vocalists and musicians will contribute to the programme.

—The important work of surveying Victoria harbor, which the Sorby committee considered necessary before proceeding further with the work of investigation, commenced to-day when Mr. C. C. Worsfold, of the Dominion public works department at New Westminster, commenced the work of sounding and surveying the inner harbor. He will ascertain the actual depth of the harbor, and the amount of silt which has been deposited there recently.

—The many patrons of the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Company's steamers Ora and Flora will learn with regret of the death of Capta'n O. S. Waud, who was master of the steamer Ora during the past season. Word has been received of the captain's death at Dawson on Thursday, 16th November. Full particulars are following by mail. In Captain Waud the company loses one of the brightest of the Yukon pilots, and a man esteemed far and near as a navigator, and personally popular with all.

—Shortly after two o'clock this morning a fire occurred at P. T. Johnston's seed drying establishment, on St. Charles street, Victoria East. The occupant of the building, a Chinaman, had a narrow escape. When a telephone message was sent to the fire department the alarm system failed to work correctly, and a quick turn out was made from all the stations on a still alarm. Adjacent to the burned building was another frame building which repeatedly caught fire, and kept the firemen busy for some time. The damage will amount to about four hundred dollars, partly covered by insurance.

—Action for libel has been entered by Herbert Cuthbert, auctioneer, against his business rival, W. T. Hardaker, in the sum of $1,500. The grounds alleged for the action is the publication of an advertisement a few days ago by the last named gentleman in which he used the words: "Wait for this sale. Don't buy any cheap new furniture got up for sale at auction." This followed an advertisement by Mr. Cuthbert the previous day in which he used the following expression: "Wait for this sale. Don't buy any second-rate goods until you have a chance to inspect these furnishings." Hence the action.

—The following representatives of business houses in Victoria left by the Charmer this morning, having accepted the invitation of the C.P.R. management to make a tour of Kootenay: W. S. Fraser, of W. S. Fraser & Co.; W. Thomson, manager of the Hudson's Bay Co.; C. F. Todd, of J. H. Todd & Son; F. A. Pauline, of John Piercy & Co.; L. McQuade, of P. McQuade & Sons; C. Lowenberg, of C. Lowenberg & Co.; Geo. L. Courtenay, of the E. & N. Ry. Co.; P. Wollaston, of Wilson Bros.; L. H. Hardie, of Earsman, Hardie & Co.; W. J. Pendray, of B. C. Soap Works and B. A. Paint Co.; F. Moore, of Victoria Chemical Works; Hamilton Smith, of M. R. Smith & Co.; J. W. Mellor, of J. W. Mellor & Co.; J. H. B. Rickaby, of R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.; Geo. Denny, of the Colonist; and Henry Hawson, of the Times.

GOING OUT OF THE SHOE BUSINESS

Not merely clearing out some old stock in order to make room for spring goods to arrive. We intend to dispose of every pair. Compare our prices with those of other stores and you will see that we mean it.

JOHNS BROS.

259 DOUGLAS STREET.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES

Not curly fringes, Pompadure Rolls and Combs, etc. Combings made up in any style; also Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatment, Face Massage, Manicuring, etc., at

MRS. C. KOSCHE'S

55 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

Steamer Topeka arrived yesterday on the Sound from the North. She brought news that much development work has been done on the Kyak coal fields on Cook Inlet, and it is said the company operating the mines will employ 400 men next season. The story is again repeated that work has been begun on a new railway which will tunnel through the Chilkat Pass. Some big contracts were let for the railway at Juneau shortly before the Topeka sailed. One was an award made by the Granite Wharf Co. to Alex. Ross & Co., for the construction of a dock 60 by 300 feet, 1,500 feet of rock work along the mountain side and the approach 3,500 feet long for a consideration of $25,000, $5,000 cash and the balance in monthly payments of $5,000 each. The contract provides that the piles of the approach are to be sixteen feet high with capping and heavy cross stringers ready for the laying of the railroad ties and for the completion of the work by March. Another contract calls for a 50,000 hemlock and spruce tie supply, the ties to be 6x8 inches and eight feet in length. Twenty-five thousand dollars is the consideration named in this award.

Steamer Queen arrived yesterday afternoon from San Francisco, and her appearance showed that the dream of an encounter with the Farrallon rocks as reported by the San Francisco Examiner had no foundation in fact. Capt. Jepson and the officers of the steamer say the story was absurd. The Queen had 100 tons of freight for Victoria merchants, and of her passengers, eighteen landed here. News was brought by the Queen that the overdue ship Glory of the Seas, which was 35 days on a voyage from Departure Bay to San Francisco with coal is safe. The Queen spoke her off Cape Reyes, just outside San Francisco harbor and she will have anchored there before now. A big iron British ship was seen burning lights for a pilot off the Columbia early yesterday morning. It was too dark to make out her name. No other shipping was sighted.

R.M.S. Empress of China sailed for the Orient last night. She was well filled with freight, but her passenger list was smaller than usual. The saloon passengers were: G. Suzuki, R. Wickie, Mr. Munn, Miss L. Hawley, Miss Lulu Masters, Mr. and Mrs. Whiclock, G. W. Horne, G. W. Cotlan, A. K. Rhoden, H. Cartens and wife, Mrs. G. (Dr.) Raskin, Mrs. (Dr.) McDonald, Miss Perry, Czar Puriski, Mrs. Robinson, Miss Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Robinson, J. W. Callander, Mr. Beecher, T. Kmura, S. Yamamato, R. Rocke. There were also 10 intermediate passengers. There was in all 500 steerage passengers, 92 of whom embarked here.

A journey like that sung of the King of France and his men was made by the bark Highland Light after her arrival here from San Francisco. She was towed to Port Angeles to enter and then towed right back again. Her journey to the other side was to enter, for under the coasting laws, under which she sailed from San Francisco, she is not allowed to enter a foreign port, and as she is to go on the ways at Esquimalt, she had to go to an American port to enter and clear.

Steamer Umatilla will sail this evening for San Francisco. Those booked to sail from here are: A. L. and Mrs. Sheerberg, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Hyland, Mrs. Thompson, Miss X. Metropolsky, G. MacGowan, D. Smith, Hall party, Miss A. D. Richardson, Miss B. Brennan, Mrs. McKenzie and daughter, Jas. Armstrong and wife, Miss Fox.

A semi-official announcement is made that Dodwell & Co. will operate a fleet of steamers to Cape Nome during the coming season. "It is possible," says a Tacoma paper, "that one or two of the steamers now in the hands of the United States government, probably the Victoria or one other, will be used in the northern trade."

Steamer Warrimoo sails from here for Honolulu and Sydney on the 15th. On her arrival at Sydney she will go into dock to receive new boilers and be generally overhauled. The Aorangi and Miowera will carry on the service until she leaves the dock.

Ship Kelat, which for the past three months has been lying disengaged at Tacoma, has been ordered to San Francisco to load wheat for Europe. Her owners could not secure as satisfactory rates on the Sound as at San Francisco.

The wharves of the upper harbor are lined with sealing schooners getting ready for a coast cruise. The Victoria Sealing & Trading fleet are at the Rice Mills' wharf, and the Marvin fleet at Spratt's wharf. Several schooners will sail this week.

The flagship H.M.S. Warspite and the Phaeton, Pheasant and Icarus sailed this morning en route to South America. They will be away until next March.

Tug Lorne is expected back from the Cape. She took the Cambian Princess to sea yesterday salmon-laden from Steveston for Liverpool.

The operator at Otter Point reported this afternoon "a coal box, a bark in ballast in tow, passing in, four warships passing out."

Steamer Tees is due to-night from Skagway and the Cottage City from Alaskan mail ports on Thursday.

Steamer Queen City will sail this evening for the West Coast. She is delayed loading lumber.

C.P.R. bulletin says the Cunard liner Umbria arrived at New York at 6 p.m. yesterday.

Ship America has been chartered to carry coke from Nanaimo to Santa Rosalia.

Steamer Charmer connected and left Vancouver at 1.15 p.m.

The Falkenburg wreck will be sold at auction on Monday.

Steamer Danube will sail for Skagway to-morrow evening.

H.M.S. Leander is in the dry dock.

FOR THE ORPHANS.

Arrangements for Christmas Festivities—Donations for November.

The usual monthly meeting of the ladies' committee of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage was held yesterday afternoon at the Home on Hillside avenue. Mrs. W. F. McCulloch in the chair.

After routine business had been disposed of the monthly bills amounting to $143 were passed to the finance committee for payment. Arrangements were made for the usual Christmas festivities for the children at the Home on Thursday, Dec. 28th, and Mrs. Rant, Mrs. Higgins and Mrs. Hayward were appointed a committee to carry them into effect.

The matron reported that the 57 children in her charge were all well, and acknowledged with thanks the following donations for November: Mrs. Wm. Denny 1 pair new boots, clothing and hats; Mrs. Walker, hats; Mrs. Richards, milk; Mrs. McElhinny, hats, clothing and skipping ropes; Mrs. G. P. Carter, Fort street, box apples; Mrs. Rhodes, clothing and boots; Mrs. G. Taylor, clothing and boots; Mr. J. Waites, sharpening two pairs scissors; Mrs. S. M. Hartman, clothing and boots; Mrs. C. Kent, 5 yards navy serge; Mrs. Charles Todd, carpet; Mrs. W. J. Smith, clothing; Mr. J. E. Grice, 1 cord wood; Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, clothing and flannelette; Mrs. Chas. Hayward, apples and pears; Y. W. C. T. U., 6 pinafores; Mr. Jas. Hopworth, pears, boots and rubbers; Mrs. E. M. Le Poer Trench, 3 sacks potatoes; Miss Sanders, clothing; Mrs. W. R. Higgins, jelly; Mrs. Going, clothing and hats and vegetables; Mr. Cogan, Sooke road, 3 sacks potatoes, 1 sack cabbages; Fraternal Order of Eagles, large box sandwiches; Mrs. Davie, sack of apples and clothing; Mrs. Geo. Glover and Miss G., clothing, books and doll's cradle; Mr. Helgeson, 2 sacks potatoes, 1 of carrots and 1 of apples; Mrs. Maynard, large roast of pork and chickens; Mrs. A. R. Milne, clothing; Mrs. Rant, 1 sack carrots, 1 sack turnips; Mrs. McTavish, making three blouses and 1 pair pants, furnishing the trimmings; Misses D. McTavish, E. Topham and Jeannie Lawson, 4 undershirts; Mrs. Morley, overcoat; Mrs. Bradley-Dyne, cash, $10; Mrs. Gleed, groceries, $2.50; Messrs. E. Musgraves, W. P. Jaynes and the King's Daughters of Duncans, 2 tons of vegetables; Mrs. James Todd, 1 sack potatoes, 1 box pears and 1 box apples; Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, literature and 6 sacks pears; Mrs. Harrup, clothing; Mrs. Munsie, clothing and fish; Mr. Samuel Roberts, Sidney, 2 sacks potatoes, 1 sack carrots, 1 sack of turnips, 2 boxes apples; Mr. D. Alexander, Duncans, 3 sacks potatoes, 2 sacks cabbages; Mrs. M. King, cartage of same; A Friend, clothing; Stonyhurst sewing party, per Miss Harvey, 2 dozen boys' grey flannel shirts, 2 dozen boys' grey drawers, 3 dozen and 1 pair drawers, 1 pair of pants, 1 jacket, with assorted pieces for mending, also package of buttons; Mr. S. M. Robins, 6 tons nut coal; Times and Colonist Publishing Cos., daily paper; Mrs. Shaw, clothing and hats; C. Lorenzo, $2.50; S. Morrow, per Mrs. Cogan, 50c; Alexander Bros., free expressage to the Home of country donations.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Esnouf will take place to-morrow afternoon from the family residence, 201 Douglas street, at 2:30 o'clock and later from St. Barnabas church.

—A lady's lace pocket handkerchief, which was left in Assembly Hall after the last ball, awaits an owner at H. D. Helmcken's office.

—A large stock of Lace Curtains expected very shortly by Weiler Bros. Do not buy until you see these goods.

Elderly Person—Well, you're not dead yet.—Philadelphia North American.

Do You Know

JIM MAYNARD'S CASH CLEARANCE SALE STARTS TO-DAY?

Every pair of Boots and Shoes to be cleared out before the year 1900.

Douglas Street. Opposite City Hall.

AT THE PLAYHOUSE.

A Treat Promised for Thursday Evening—Black Patti and Her Troubadours To-Night.

There is a treat in store for those who go to witness George Broadhurst's latest and most successful Anglo-American success, "Why Smith Left Home," next Thursday evening at the Victoria theatre. The play is described by those who have seen it as being a fit companion piece to his "What Happened to Jones." The lines are bright and snappy, and the dialogue distinctly superior to that of the average farce.

The story is as follows: John Smith has been detained from his honeymoon by a pressure of business, and an inundation of relatives who help make things lively for him. Just as he is ready to lay aside dull care, his wife's aunt, who has been, to all intents, a mother to her, decides to visit them; then as an added joy, her brother, who has eloped with a girl foolish enough to run away from home to go on the stage, comes to her for a haven of refuge. The wife dare not reveal to her husband the presence of her brother and his bride, for she fears to aggravate the affair now that the aunt has announced herself, so she makes her brother assume the guise of a music-teacher and the young bride becomes the teacher's sister. The complications in the "Smith" household are heightened by "Mr. Smith's" sister, who fancies she has attracted a German count; the count in reality loves "Mrs Smith," though he imagines it is she who is unmarried. To rid himself of unwelcome visitors, "Mr. Smith" determines upon a conspiracy with the cook, who, for her part of the contract, is to prepare such villainously bad dinners that the guests will immediately take up their traps and go. This is possible, because the cook, as secretary of her union, cannot be discharged without disaster to the household, since she would be able to enlist the sympathies of the Ice Carrier's Brotherhood, the Registered Drug Clerks' Association, and the Chambermaid's Federation. The end is simple, "Smith" leaves home, he says, because he loves his wife, and they begin their delayed honeymoon with the aunt in subjection and all other obstacles to domestic happiness swept from their path.

* * *

The stage of the Victoria theatre will be occupied this evening by what is universally acknowledged to be the merriest and most entertaining band of stage players at present before the public. The Black Patti Troubadours, America's premier colored company and the greatest and funniest show of its kind on earth, is the attraction which will contribute a feast of mirth, melody and music to the patrons of this house. The Troubadours' performance is unique, novel and fascinating and happily arranged to suit all tastes. Black Patti, the sweetest-voiced singer of her race, and the accomplished vocal soloists of her company fully satisfy the musical senses of their hearers by the exquisite rendition of the immortal musical gems found in the operatic kleidoscope. On the other hand, Dan Avery, the comedy genius of the company with the smart and snappy buck-dancing, rag time, coon singing and cake walk contingent, delight everyone by their many songs and dances.

FOR SOLDIERS' WIVES AND ORPHANS

Almost Seven Hundred Dollars Realized At the Second Mansion House Fund Concert.

The Mansion House committee met yesterday and wound up affairs in connection with the concert, paying all accounts so far as known. If any bills are outstanding, it is requested that they be filed at once.

The financial statement is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Gross receipts from first concert	$ 493 60
Collections on subscription lists	18 00
Gross receipts from second concert	752 50
Total	$1,264 10

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of first concert—	
Printing, etc.	$ 11 00
Expressage	50
Memento to Miss Ellis	15 00
Carpenter at Drill Hall	3 50
£100 draft	481 60
Total	$ 511 60
Expenses of second concert—	
Printing, etc.	$ 16 50
Expressage	1 00
Twine	1 00
Cleaning hall	2 50
Honorarium to band fund	35 00
Total	$ 56 10
Balance in hand	$ 696 40

FOULKES-THOMAS.

Victoria's Tennis Champion Happily Wedded Last Week at the City of Destiny.

On Friday evening last a very pretty ceremony took place at Ivy-lot, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, of Tacoma, the occasion being the marriage of their daughter, Margaret, to John Fortescue Foulkes, of Victoria.

Owing to the fact of the bridegroom having been summoned to England at short notice, only a few intimate friends were able to be present at the ceremony.

The room in which the ceremony was performed was most tastefully decorated for the occasion, white chrysanthemums being the principal flowers employed.

The bride looked charming, and was attired in a white Mousseline de Soir gown, the overskirt being accordion pleated, with a deep flounce, this costume, together with a huge shower bouquet of violets, making a delightful tout ensemble. The bride's maid of honor, Miss Blanche McDonald, looked very handsome in a gown of white Swiss, and carried a magnificent bouquet of delicate pink chrysanthemums. Miss Elizabeth Baillie and Miss Honor Thomas, the latter a younger sister of the bride, performed and looked their part as flower girls to perfection, both carrying dainty bouquets of white carnations. Mrs. Thomas, the mother of the bride, was handsomely gowned in black satin and velvet, with some very beautiful point lace and diamonds. The bridegroom wore the uniform of a captain in the Canadian Artillery. Dr. Barker, bishop of the state of Washington, performed the ceremony, the bride being supported by her father, while Mr. N. B. Vander Gucht acted the part of best man for the bridegroom.

After the ceremony was concluded, the customary congratulations were indulged in, the health of the bride and bridegroom being drunk with every good wish for their future happiness and welfare.

The happy couple then left amidst showers of rice and flowers for Portland, en route to England.

The bride's travelling dress was grey, tailor made, with a handsome collarette of grey Astrachan, trimmed with silver fox.

The bride and bridegroom were the recipients of many congratulatory telegrams during the evening. A table full of handsome presents testified to the esteem and popularity with which they both were held.

Amongst the guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Baillie, Dr. and Mrs. McCutcheon, Mr. Alexander, British vice-consul; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Biglow, and Mrs. Van Ogle.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Furnished by Messrs. J. F. Foulkes & Co., stock brokers, 35 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

	Asked.	Bid.
Golden Star	32	30½
Cariboo (Camp McKinney)	110	100
Minnehaha	16	14½
Waterloo	13½	12¾
Fontenoy	16	....
Cariboo Hydraulic	110	....
Fairview Corp.	5½	4¾
Old Ironsides	105	101
Knob Hill	90	84
Rathmullen	8	7
Brandon & Golden Crown	29½	28
Morrison	12	8
Winnipeg	32	30
Athabasca	38	33½
Dundee	20	14
Dardanelles	12½	10½
Noble Five	20	19
Payne	113	110
Rambler Cariboo Con	61	57
Wonderful Group	5	2½
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	39.00	34.00
Tamarac	14	10½
Republic	117	114
Deer Trail No. 2	18	16¼
Bonanza	16	14
Okanagan	11	9
Van Anda	7	6¼
Big 3	12½	11½
Deer Park	4	2¼
Evening Star	8¾	8½
Iron Mask	71	....
Homestake	5	....
Montreal Gold Fields	9½	7½
Monte Christo Con	8	6¾
Northern Belle	2¼	1½
Novelty	3	1¾
St. Paul	2	1
Silver Bell Con	3	1½
St. Elmo	6	3
Virginia	8	5½
Victory Triumph	6	4
War Eagle Con	280	275
White Bear	4	3½
I. X. L.	20	18
B. Pac. Gold Prop. Co.	10	....
B. C. Gold Fields	5	3½
Canadian G. F. S.	8	7
Gold Hills	5¾	4¾
Mt. Sicker & B. C. Dev. 30 shares at	495	....

God has made man to take pleasure in the use of his eyes, wits and body; and the foolish creature is continually trying to live without looking at anything, without thinking about anything, and without doing anything.—Ruskin.

OLD WINTER'S APPROACH

is made evident and our thoughts now turn to methods for resisting his fierce assaults.

Fit-Reform Overcoats represent the happy combination of warmth, comfort and style.

They are expert made and absolutely correct in shape, finish and fit.

They resemble the tailor-made garment in every way except cost.

Suits or Overcoats, $10. $12, $15, $18, $20. $22, $25.
Trousers, $3, $4, $5, $6.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,

73 Government Street, VICTORIA

CHOOSE EARLY FOR XMAS.

Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases.
Ladies' and Gents' Purses and Pocket-b[illegible]
Best Sheffield Carving Sets.
Shaving Outfits and Materials,

Complete line of Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, etc., etc., and Table Cutlery,

ALL MAKE USEFUL GIFTS

AT FOX'S, 78 GOVERNMENT ST.

School of Physical Culture.

Mrs. D. R. Harris has commenced her classes in the Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street. Classes for children on Saturdays at 2 p. m., beginning December 2nd. Private classes for ladies and gentlemen by arrangement. For terms, apply to 42 Superior street. Cultivation of the CHEST a specialty. 60th degree member, club number 9661890.

No Hair--No Money.

I sell a preparation that will make hair grow on any bald head on earth, and cure all scalp troubles. Ladies wishing beautiful glossy hair should use it as a dressing. R. J. MATTHEWS, 101 Douglas street, sole agent for Vancouver Island.

HOLIDAY NECKWEAR

No man ever has too many nice neckties. A box of half a dozen is always an acceptable gift, and then they're so easily mailed to out of town friends.

AT 50C.

($2.75 half dozen.)

We have a complete stock of all the new patterns in puffs, four-in-hands, bows, and made up scarfs. A choice gathering, indeed. If you'll accept our invitation to view it, you may look without being expected to buy.

W. G. Cameron

The acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson St.

FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON

We are showing a very large and stylish line of

Smoking Jackets
—AND—
Dressing Gowns

SEA & GOWEN,

GENTS' FURNISHERS.

89 DOUGLAS STREET

Don't close your Life Insurance until you have seen what the MUTUAL LIFE will do for you. Highest cash values, loans, automatic paid-up insurance--in short, the best policy by the best company. Ask for figures.

HEISTERMAN & CO., District Managers.

TELEPHONE 101.

CLAY'S METROPOLITAN BAKERY

—FOR—

Plum Puddings, Christmas Cakes and Christmas Delicacies.

ORDER EARLY.

Our increasing trade is proof of the pudding.

N. B.—Shipped to all parts of the Province and Alaska.

BILLY REID

Is still at the

White Horse Hotel

WITH THE BEST OF LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

As the winner of the Derby wears
the Blue Ribbon of the Turf,
so is Blue Ribbon Ceylon
the champion of all Teas.

Provincial News.

EHOLT.

Dr. Kingston, a graduate of the Toronto Medical School, has decided to locate here. He has been appointed physician for all the principal mines surrounding Eholt, and will erect a small hospital here.

From news that has been received here it is very doubtful if A. L. Watson, who was so badly injured in the accident at the B. C. mine, will recover the sight of either of his eyes.

A new strike has been made here on the property of the Summit Gold Mining Co., about two miles on the railroad south of here.

As soon as the station at Greenwood is completed work will commence on the station at Eholt. It is understood that an agent will be appointed here this week.

GRAND FORKS.

The ordinance preventing boys and girls under the age of 16 from being on the streets after 9 o'clock at night is now being strictly enforced and parents who do not want their children locked up should see that they are in before 9 o'clock.

The Columbia & Western train from Rossland did not get in on Friday night till 9 o'clock, being eight hours late, owing to an accident that occurred to the train going from here to Rossland the night before. The train ran into a boulder near China creek between Robson and Trail, where there is a sheer precipice to the Columbia river of 1,000 feet. The engine was thrown off the track and the whole train would have plunged into the river had it not been for a jutting point of rock on which the engine lodged. The escape from an awful catastrophe was one of the narrowest that ever took place.

The opening services of the new Methodist church took place on Sunday. The dedication sermon was preached at 11 a.m. by the Rev. A. J. Wood, chairman of the Kootenay district. In the afternoon a Sunday school rally was held, at which time general addresses were delivered. In the evening the Rev. G. H. Morden preached.

GREENWOOD.

The city hall is nearing completion and will be occupied in a few days.

The completed voters' list of Greenwood shows 168 votes in the North Ward and 213 in the South Ward, 381 in all.

Rev. W. A. Robins, M.A., has arrived from England and has assumed charge of St. Judes Mission in the city. Mr. Robins was educated at Marlborough and Trinity College, of Oxford, taking his degree in 1891.

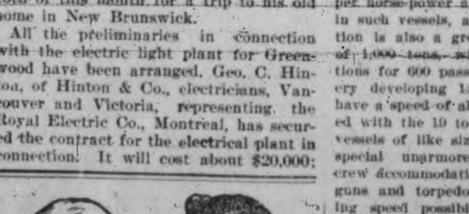
November was a busy month in the Greenwood custom house. During the month the collections amounted to $8,326.33. The inland revenue department, which is connected with the customs office, also had a busy month. The collections were as follows: Tobacco, $127.13; malt, $185.40; spirits, $2,005.61; a total of $2,318.14.

The Granby Smelting Company are expending a large amount of money upon their works. Several of the buildings for the smelter have been completed. Porter Bros. have the contract for the dam, one mile above the smelter. The spur line to the smelter is being constructed by P. Welch & Co.

Mr. Paul Johnson, superintendent of the British Columbia Copper Company, Limited, left on Thursday for New York. He will meet the directors of the British Columbia Coper Company, Limited, and discuss with them the purchase of machinery for the big smelter. Mr. Johnson has already received several offers for the necessary plant and he and the directorate of the company will make the selection.

I. W. Hallett, police magistrate, has received six weeks of absence from the council, and intends leaving about the 10th of this month for a trip to his old home in New Brunswick.

All the preliminaries in connection with the electric light plant for Greenwood have been arranged. Geo. C. Hinton, of Hinton & Co., electricians, Vancouver and Victoria, representing the Royal Electric Co., Montreal, has secured the contract for the electrical plant in connection. It will cost about $20,000.



MEN OF ALL AGES

suffering from the effects of early folly quickly restored to robust health, manhood and vigour. Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Weak Memory, Errors of Youth, Varicocele for ever cured.

$1 BOX OF MEDICINE FREE.

OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN in a few days will make an old man of 60 feel 20 years younger. Sent sealed, on the receipt of 12 cents to repay postages, full regular one dollar box, with valuable medical book rules for health, what to eat and what to avoid. No duty, no inspection by Custom House, reliable Canadian Company. Write at once; if we could not help you we would not make this honest offer.

QUEEN MEDICINE CO.,

P. O. Box V. 947, Montreal

and it is all ready to ship, so that it will, barring accident, be installed well within the ninety days.

TEA AND COFFEE INJURIOUS.

Medical authorities are a unit in declaring that the excessive use of Tea and Coffee is responsible for much of the Dyspepsia, heart trouble, and stomachic debility which is so prevalent nowadays. On the other hand, pure chocolate has no injurious effect on either nerves or stomach. It is easily digested and agrees marvellously with weak constitutions. Chocolat-Menier, which is admittedly the purest and best form of Chocolate, has displaced both Tea and Coffee in hundreds of homes throughout Canada. It is a delicious drink combined with a nourishing and strengthening food. It is manufactured in the largest factory in the world under the direction of experts whose reputation is a guarantee of its quality.

People who suffer from nervous complaint, from stomach or heart troubles should abandon tea and coffee and use healthful, nourishing, delicious Chocolat-Menier.

SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION.

An Epitome of Latest Scientific Facts and Theories.

A few of the engineering fields from which much may be expected in the twentieth century were pointed out by Sir Douglas Fox in a recent address to British civil engineers. The problems of surpassing importance now opening up include: Trunk railways through Russia, China, Persia, Africa; irrigation works to supply the wants of growing populations; barbors large enough for the vessels of the future; central installations to furnish lighting, power, traction and heating to whole counties; the extension of telephonic communication—with and without wires; the abolition of the smoke and smell of cities; the replacement of horses by mechanical power in the streets; the increase of the speed of trains to 100 miles per hour; the erection of tall buildings where land is valuable; the utilization of waste products, especially the refuse of cities; the improvement of the water supply; the reclamation of land; the profitable working of deep seams of coal.

* * *

The most destructive insects are the locusts and the white ants, or termites. Reporting the work of these in India, Mr. E. P. Stebbing states that the locusts invade the fertile districts from their home in the sandy deserts, and in their course leave not a green leaf or shoot in forest or field. Forests and moisture being their greatest enemies, conversion of arid, sandy areas into plantations would tend to check this pest. The white ants work disaster to any building, yet render service to man by rapidly converting decaying wood into mud, doing no damage to healthy trees. So marvellous is their instinct that they discover and attack a dead branch on any part of a trees trunk.

* * *

Certain of the rarer elements, as appears from a paper by J. H. L. Vogt on the distribution of vanadium, constitute about the following percentages of the earth's solid crust: Phosphorus, 0.09 per cent.; manganese, 0.075; sulphur, 0.06; titanium, 0.03; barium, 0.03; zirconium, 0.01 to 0.02; chromium, 0.01; lithium, 0.005; strontium, 0.005; nickel, 0.005; vanadium, 0.0025 to 0.005; cerium, less than 0.001; yttrium, less than 0.001; cobalt, 0.0005; thorium, 0.0001; zinc and glucinum are somewhat less rare than vanadium.

* * *

The steam turbine is the oldest heat engine on record, the engine described by Hero of Alexander about 200 years before Christ, having been a crude form of steam turbine. Its successful application to the Turbinia, which is estimated to have reached a speed of 34½ knots, and to torpedo-boat destroyers, has led the Hon. C. H. Parsons to consider the fitness for larger vessels of the principle that has lain so long dormant. He finds the conditions for its use even more favorable on the faster class of vessels, such as cross-Channel boats, liners and cruisers. The reduction in machinery weight and in coal consumption per horse-power are of especial importance in such vessels, and the absence of vibration is also a great advantage. A vessel of 1,000 tons, with spacious accommodations for 600 passengers and with machinery developing 18,000 horse-power, would have a speed of about 30 knots, as compared with the 19 to 22 knots of the present vessels of like size and accommodation. A special unarmored cruiser—with scanty crew accommodations, but an armament of guns and torpedoes—would have interesting speed possibilities. With dimensions double those of the 30-knot destroyers, and plates of double thickness, specially strengthened, there would be two tiers of water-tube boilers, and eight propellers of 9 feet diameter, revolving at about 400 revolutions per minute, and the speed would be nearly 44 knots. For this speed the coal supply would last eight hours, but for 10 to 14 knots the economy would exceed ordinary vessels.

* * *

The manufacture of mineral waters is criticized by a French chemist, P. Carles, who finds that very often too little care is exercised. The great essentials are the judicious choice of a soft water, the use of perfectly pure carbonic acid, and the exclusion of valves made partially of lead. In times of epidemics, special attention should be given to the bacteriological purity of water, and it should be remembered that microbes—as those of typhoid—live longer in seltzer water than in ordinary water.

* * *

Gas engines driven by blast furnace waste have now been installed in England, Scotland, France and Germany. A recent estimate shows that a furnace producing 600 tons of pig iron per week, using a ton of coke per ton of iron, would deliver 600,000 cubic feet of gases per hour, of which a third would be used for the blast. The ... power in his engines.

* * *

The automobile of Edouard Henriquez, of Brussels, Belgium, has an ingenious power combination. It is provided with both gasoline engine and an electric motor with storage battery; and by suitable gearing, clutches and switches, either the gasoline engine or the electric motor may be made to propel the carriage, or both may be used, or the engine may be made to drive the motor for charging the storage battery. The electric equipment is intended for use chiefly on city streets, where the odor of the exhausted oil vapor might be annoying. On level country roads the engine is to supply the power, but will have the aid of the electric motor in climbing long hills. The double source of energy offers an important advantage, of course, in the reserve of means to finish one's journey in case one motor fails.

* * *

Wrought iron and steel appear to be of minimum tensile strength at the temperature of ordinary use. Mr. R. C. Carpenter finds that from about 70 deg. F. the tensile strength increases with change in either direction, becoming about 20 per cent. greater at about 500 deg. and at 60 deg. below zero. Increased brittleness seems to be indicated at the temperature of steam at 5 or 10 pounds pressure. Ductility is retained at low temperatures. The tensile strength of cast iron is the same from 70 deg. to 700 deg. beyond that decreasing to zero at 1240 deg.

* * *

The terrific explosion that occurred some months ago in a chlorate of potash factory at St. Helens, Eng., has been a subject of careful investigation. No previous explosion of chlorate of potash could be found on record, but experiment proves that the salt is liable to explode when the temperature is raised very rapidly, and sudden heat is the only probable cause suggested for the St. Helens disaster.

* * *

From barometric observations at Rome, F. Morano concludes that the moon produces two high and two low atmospheric tides each day. Assuming the earth's atmosphere to be 300 kilometers (186.51 miles) deep, he calculates that the moon causes a tide of 21 meters and the sun one of 10 meters, the maximum tide being 31 meters.

* * *

The elephant beetle of Venezuela, sometimes weighing half a pound, is believed to be the largest known insect.

IF TAKEN IN TIME The D. & L. Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That "run down" condition, the after effects of a heavy cold, is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

An Associated Press dispatch from London says United States Ambassador Choate was not only aware of the tenor of the speech delivered by Mr. Chamberlain at Leicester when he himself was speaking at the American Thanksgiving banquet in London, but was also ignorant of the fact that the secretary for the colonies was making a speech the same day. Mr. Choate repudiates emphatically any tendency to confirm the colonial secretary's remarks.

Bright's Disease

Threatened Mr. Jennings' Life—Physicians Gave Him Up—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Cured Him.

Mr. Richard Jennings, a farmer, living in Goderich Township, Ontario, states: "About three years ago I was taken down with Bright's disease of the kidneys, had to give up all work, and placed myself in the care of the family physician. After some months a consultation was deemed necessary, and I was told I could not live.

"In sheer desperation I began to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The first pill gave relief, the first box produced a decided change for the better, and continuing the use of them, I improved in health, until now I am taking the heavy share of work on the farm. No tongue can tell what I suffered previous to using these pills, and I owe my recovery to them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, 25 cents a box, blower free. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for croup, bronchitis, coughs, and colds, 25 cents a large bottle.

CENTRAL HOTEL

(Formerly Brunswick Hotel)

Cor. Douglas and Yates Sts, Victoria. JOHN MICHAEL, Prop.

Lighted by electricity. First-class service. Centrally located. European and American plan. Cars pass the door to all parts of the city. Newly furnished and refitted throughout. Free baths.

This popular hotel contains 101 rooms, complete with every comfort and all modern conveniences. Board, $4 per week. Rooms, $1 per week and upwards.

For Cape Nome

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Co., Limited, will despatch their staunch iron

SS. AMUR

—FOR—

CAPE NOME

—ON—

MAY 1st, 1900

The Amur has been thoroughly overhauled and specially fitted up for this service, and is provided with accommodation for passengers and freight of an exceptionally suitable character.

For rates and particular information apply at company's office, Wharf street, Victoria.

G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Freight Agt. C. S. BAXTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.

MUNYON'S WORK

Has Won the Gratitude and Confidence of all Canada.

NO MORE DOUBTING

The Postive Evidence of Cure Too Conclusive to Permit of it

YOUR NEIGHBORS TESTIFY

If You are Sick Ask Your Nearest Druggist for a 25-Cent Vial of Munyon's Remedies and

DOCTOR YOURSELF

Mr. C. D. Nettleton, 41 Stuart street, Toronto, Canada, says: "My son had a very bad attack of the Croup and we used Munyon's Croup Cure with the best of results. He was troubled with a severe cough and feeling very badly indeed, so badly that he could scarcely speak, when he began using Munyon's Remedies. One vial of the Croup Cure improved him at once and the disease was completely broken up in two or three days. The medicines certainly have wonderful curative powers."

Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c.

Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures al forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c.—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c.—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in three minutes and cure permanently. Price $1.

Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and restorer of vital strength to weak people. $1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal Letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Development Co., Ld.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Managing Director.

BENNETT LAKE AND UPPER YUKON ROUTE

THROUGH WINTER SERVICE

TO

ATLIN, DAWSON and YUKON SETTLEMENTS.

Winter stations and hotels have been established and equipped by the Company along the new Government Winter Road, effecting a saving of distance of 140 miles between Dawson City and the Coast.

A regular through weekly service will be maintained during the winter for carriage of mails, passengers and express. The equipment is the most complete possible and no effort will be spared to furnish a prompt and satisfactory service.

For rates and reservations apply at the General Offices, 32 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, or to

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Gen. Agent, 226 Cambie Street, Vancouver.

FRED. P. MEYER, Gen. Agent, 105 Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

New Time Card

TO TAKE EFFECT SATURDAY, DEC. 2.

LEAVE VICTORIA

Daily	9:00 a.m.
Saturday	9:00 a.m. and 3:10 p.m.

ARRIVE VICTORIA

Daily, except Sunday	11:45 a.m.
Saturday	11:45 a.m. and 6:25 p.m.
Sunday	6:20 p.m.

Excursion Tickets

On sale to and from all stations on Saturday and Sunday good to return on Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

For Alaska and Gold Fields.

STEAMERS

"Dirigo" and "Rosalie"

EVERY THURSDAY

Calling at Mary Island, Metlakahtla, Ketchikan, Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

For full particulars apply to Canadian Development Company, Agents, 32 Fort street. Telephone 616.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.

(LIMITED)

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. .. Taking Effect ...ber 1st, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock a.m., Sunday, 11 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, at 1 p.m. o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday at 5 o'clock p.m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday at 8 p.m. for Wrangel, Dyea and Skagway.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent,
C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

C. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, as follows, viz.:

"DANUBE"	Dec. 6, 20
"TEES"	Dec. 13, 27.

At 8 o'clock p. m.

And from Vancouver on following days.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For San Francisco.

The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H. B. M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., 8 p. m., Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a. m., Dec. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Jan. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Feb. 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA.

LEAVE SEATTLE 9 A.M.

Cottage City, Dec. 11, 26, Jan. 10, 25.
City of Topeka, Dec. 6, 21, Jan. 5, 20.
Al-ki, Dec. 1, 16, 31, Jan. 15, 30.
And every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria, p. m., Dec. 11, 26, Jan. 10, 25, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain folder.

The company reserves the right to change without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria, B. C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

Washington & Alaska SS. Co.'y.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO

SKAGWAY

IN 65 HOURS.

SS. CITY OF SEATTLE

Sails for Skagway, calling only at Ketchikan and Juneau, every ten days. Finest accommodations and best service on the route. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing,

Sunday, 26th November.

For further particulars call on or address DODWELL & CO., Ltd., 64 Government street. Telephone No. 580.

The Boscowitz Steamship Co., Ld.

STR. BOSCOWITZ

Will leave Spratt's wharf

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29TH AT 10 P. M.

For Naas River and Way Ports

VIA VANCOUVER.

For freight and passage apply at the company's office, Janion block, Store street, Victoria, B. C.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table without notification.

H. LOGAN, General Agent.

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily

BETWEEN

Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

This assures passengers from the West making connections.

The 20th Century train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p. m.

F. W. PARKER, General Agent, 606 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

TRANSPORTATION.

THE

White Pass and Yukon Route

THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO
BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO.
BRITISH YUKON M., T. & T. CO.

Two First-class Trains Daily Between Skaguay and Lake Bennett, B.C.

Through Telegraph Service Skaguay to Dawson and Intermediate Points.

Skaguay is the Gateway to Atlin, Dawson and Cape Nome Gold Fields

For rates and particulars apply to

S. M. IRWIN, Traffic Manager, Dexter Horton Bldg., Seattle.
J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 16 Trounce avenue, Victoria.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

TO AND FROM

All Points in Europe

Via Montreal, Quebec, Boston or New York, and all steamship lines.

For all information as to sailings, rates, etc., apply

B. W. GREER, Agent. Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

SOO PACIFIC LINE.

Pacific to Atlantic

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Palace and Tourist Sleepers Through to

Toronto, Montreal, Boston and St. Paul.

Tickets to and from all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

For folders, pamphlets and full information, apply to

B. W. GREER, Cor. Fort and Government.
E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver.

O.R.&N.

—AND—

Oregon Short Line

LOWEST RATES.
SHORTEST ROUTE.

Seattle to all points East and Southeast, via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver. Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars; steam heat, Pintsch light.

For tickets to or from any points in the United States, Canada or Europe, call on or address

RICHARD HALL, Agent, 100 Government street.
E. E. ELLIS, Gen. Agent, Seattle.
W. H. HULBURT, G.P.A., Portland.

Agency Atlantic SS. Lines

ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE CONTINENT.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern
Nelson & Fort Sheppard
Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY TRAINS.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:00 a.m.	Spokane	6:00 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Rossland	3:30 p.m.
9:10 a.m.	Nelson	5:50 p.m.

Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

C. G. DIXON, G. P. & T. A., Spokane, Wash.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

DAILY:

Leave Victoria at	7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at	8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY:

Leave Victoria at	7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at	8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Quick Time
★
Elegant Service.
★
Reasonable Rates.

Operating the Latest Improved Pullman First-class and Tourist Sleepers

For tickets, maps, etc., apply to
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Victoria.
A. R. JOHNSTON & Co., Agents, Nanaimo.
THEO. BRYANT, Agent, Wellington.
J. E. MACRAE, Agent, Vancouver.
ARTHUR MALINS, Agent, Westminster.
A. D. CHARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Ore.

DODWELL & CO., Ld., VICTORIA ROUTE

Steamer Victorian

TIME CARD NO. 7.

Effective Monday, October 16th, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Tacoma	8:30 p.m.
Arrive Seattle	10.30 p.m.
Leave Seattle	11:15 p.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	1:45 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	2:00 a.m.
Arrive Victoria	4:45 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND.
DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY.

Leave Victoria	8:30 a.m.
Arrive Port Townsend	11:15 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	11:30 a.m.
Arrive Seattle	2:15 p.m.
Leave Seattle	2:45 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma	4:45 p.m.

For further information apply to
DODWELL & CO., Ltd., General Agents, 64 Government street.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Lv. Daily.		Ar. Daily.
8:30 a.m.	S.S. VICTORIAN	5 a.m.

Connecting at Seattle with overland Flyer.
C. WURTELE, General Agent.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, Wed., Dec. 13, at 2 p. m.

S.S. MARIPOSA to sail Wednesday, Dec. 27, at 8 p. m.

J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. Co., Agents, 114 Montgomery street. Freight office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

"The Milwaukee"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago, "The only perfect trains in the world." Understand: Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.

For rates, pamphlets, or other information, address,

J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agt., Seattle Wash.
C. J. EDDY, General Agent, Portland, Ore.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS.

When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable so far as speed, comfort and safety are concerned. Employees of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES are paid to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points.

Pullman, Palace, Sleeping and Chair Cars on through trains.

Dining car service unexcelled. Meals served a la Marte.

In order to obtain this first-class service, ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket over

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

and you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East.

For any further information call on any ticket agent, or correspond with

J. C. POND, General Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.
or JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 246 Park street. Portland, Ore.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Real Property Tax Sale By-Law, 1899.

List of Lands and Improvements within the Corporation of the City of Victoria to be sold for Taxes, Interest and Costs, on the 11th day of December, 18), at the City Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of "The Victoria Real Property Tax Sale By-Law, 1899," unless in the meantime the arrears of Taxes, Interest and Costs due in respect of each Lot in the Schedule hereunder written be paid.

Lot.	Block.	Section.	Lands and Improvements	Assessed Owner.	Registered Owner.	Total Amount of Taxes due to the 31st Dec., 1898, unpaid 10th Nov., 1899	Collector's Commission and Contingent expense of sale	Total Amount of Taxes, Interest and Costs
28	14		Land and Imp	Joshua Davies	Joshua Davies	$ 71 55	6 57	90 75
39	14		Land	Joshua Davies	Joshua Davies	24 30	2 60	31 20
46	14		Land and Imp	Joshua Davies	Joshua Davies	66 30	6 13	84 14
119	A		Land and Imp	Mrs. T. J. Burnes	Catherine Burnes	46 95	4 51	59 75
S. ½ 170a	13		Land and Imp	King & Casey	Michael King & Lewis Casey	154 50	13 52	195 32
Part 171	25		Land and Imp	J. H. Seeley	Part W. C. S. Seeley	31 05	3 17	39 70
do. do.	25		Land and Imp	Mrs. W. C. Seeley	Part Sarah Christina N. M. Morse	27 60	2 88	35 35
do. do.	25		Land	Seeley & Baria	Part W. C. S. Seeley & Emanuel Baria	13 35	1 70	17 40
do. 178	1		Land and Imp	Mrs. D. Fasanaro	Dominic Fasanaro	26 10	2 76	33 47
do. 179	1		Land and Imp	Mrs. D. Fasanaro	Dominic Fasanaro	13 05	1 66	17 01
W. part 180	1		Land	Est. D. Lenevue	David Lenevue	105 18	9 40	133 16
E. ½ 287	15		Land and Imp	S. Anderson	Norman H. Van Buren	23 70	2 57	30 62
362a	31a		Land and Imp	Mrs. D. Penny	Mary & Daniel Penny	21 60	2 37	27 77
Part 406	13		Land and Imp	D. J. Adams	James Porter	141 00	12 40	178 31
480	E		Land and Imp	Est. D. Leneveu	David Lenevue	36 90	3 66	47 07
481	E		Land and Imp	Est. D. Leneveu	David Lenevue	42 90	4 16	54 64
482	E		Land and Imp	Est. D. Leneveu	David Lenevue	42 90	4 16	54 64
686	8		Land and Imp	Jas. & Mrs. E. Kaye	James & Elizabeth Kaye	40 50	3 97	51 62
776	16		Land and Imp	Est. D. Lenevue	David Lenevue	43 80	4 24	55 74
777	16		Land	Est. D. Lenevue	David Lenevue	28 80	2 98	36 85
786	16		Land	Est. D. Lenevue	David Lenevue	17 10	2 00	22 12
787	16		Land	Est. D. Lenevue	David Lenevue	17 10	2 00	22 12
E. part 784	16		Land and Imp	M. King	Michael King & Lewis Casey	16 32	1 94	21 13
803	10		Land and Imp	R. E. Jackson	Clara Ollena Haggerty	92 25	8 30	116 85
808	10		Land and Imp	King & Casey	Henry John Scott	36 90	3 66	47 06
W. part 809	10		Land	King & Casey	Michael King & Lewis Casey	14 04	1 75	18 27
W. part 810	10		Land	King & Casey	Michael King & Lewis Casey	5 94	1 07	8 06
919	39		Land	Est. J. W. Dissett	Israel Wood Powell	16 20	1 93	20 98
979	9		Land	Est. R. B. Andrews	Richard Bennett Andrews	23 40	2 53	30 05
980	9		Land	Est. R. B. Andrews	Richard Bennett Andrews	23 40	2 53	30 05
1026	Z		Land	J. Bigne	Unregistered	18 00	2 08	23 26
1046	7		Land	Frank Shelton & Lizzie Fleming	Frank Shelton & Lizzie Fleming	14 40	1 78	18 72
W. ½ 1092	18		Land and Imp	L. Casey	Lewis Casey	8 70	1 30	11 53
1093	18		Land	L. Casey	Lewis Casey	14 40	1 78	18 72
W. ½ 1102	18		Land	L. Casey	Lewis Casey	10 80	1 47	14 14
1103	18		Land and Imp	L. Casey	Lewis Casey	35 10	3 52	44 82
1211	28		Land and Imp	Ada Lombard	Ada Lombard	25 20	2 68	32 32
Part 1448	48		Land	A. G. Wills	Albert Wills	1 80	72	2 83
do. 1450	48		Land	A. G. Wills	Albert Wills	9 00	1 33	11 93
5 of 1707-11	60		Land	H. M. Dumbleton	Henry Maurice Dumbleton	19 80	2 23	25 53
6 of 1707-11	60		Land	H. M. Dumbleton	Henry Maurice Dumbleton	19 80	2 23	25 53
Part 1747	60		Land	A. J. Smith	Andrew J. Smith	10 80	1 47	14 17
7 of 1797-8	61		Land	Est. Mrs. Snow	Not Registered	9 00	1 33	11 93
7 of 1777-91	61		Land and Imp	W. H. Flewin	William Hy. Flewin	23 70	2 55	30 42
23 of 1777-91	61		Land	John & Elizabeth Ann Smith	John & Elizabeth Ann Smith	9 90	1 40	18 05
1712	60		Land	Est. D. Lenevue	Edward Collin Neufelder	19 80	2 23	25 53
1713	60		Land	Est. D. Lenevue	Edward Collin Neufelder	19 80	2 23	25 53
1750	60		Land and Imp	Est. D. Lenevue	Edward Collin Neufelder	49 80	4 75	63 35
1751	60		Land	Est. D. Lenevue	Edward Collin Neufelder	19 80	2 23	25 53
1948	66		Land	Est. D. Lenevue	David Lenevue	16 20	1 93	20 98
1949	66		Land	Est. D. Lenevue	David Lenevue	12 60	1 62	16 43
1950	66		Land	Est. D. Lenevue	David Lenevue	12 60	1 62	16 43
1973	66		Land	Est. D. Lenevue	David Lenevue	12 60	1 62	16 43
1974	66		Land	Est. D. Lenevue	David Lenevue	12 60	1 62	16 43
1975	66		Land	Est. D. Lenevue	David Lenevue	18 00	2 08	23 26
5	77	Fort prop'ty	Land and Imp	Est. D. Lenevue	David Lenevue	93 60	8 42	118 55
28	8 & 10	Beckley f'm	Land and Imp	Miss M. A. Turner	John Turner	19 80	2 23	25 53
29	8 & 10	do.	Land and Imp	Miss M. A. Turner	John Turner	19 80	2 23	25 53
16	13	do.	Land	Mrs. L. Mallandaine	Edward Mallandaine	21 74	2 40	27 96
17	13	do.	Land and Imp	Edw. Mallandaine	Louisa Mallandaine	21 15	2 34	27 22
6	15-16	do.	Land	Herbert Carmichael	Herbert Carmichael	7 20	1 17	9 63
6 of 3-4	18-19	do.	Land	Mrs. E. Thomas	Elizabeth Thomas	8 10	1 25	10 82
Part 31	20	do.	Land and Imp	Fred McGraw	Fred. McGraw	12 54	1 62	16 36
do. 32	20	do.	Land	Fred. McGraw	Fred. McGraw	1 05	65	1 90
6 of 7-9	22	do.	Land	Thos. Corsan	Thos. Corsan	10 80	1 47	14 15
5	27	do.	Land and Imp	John Armstrong	John Armstrong	17 70	2 05	22 85
18	Chandler	estate. 68	Land	W. Pattison	J. D. Pemberton	4 32	93	6 03
14	do.	estate. 68	Land	Est. W. R. Clarke	W. R. Clarke	14 40	1 79	18 72
4	1	19	Land	Arthur Bullock	Arthur Bullock	36 00	3 59	45 95
5	1	19	Land	Arthur Bullock	Arthur Bullock	37 98	3 75	48 43
6	1	19	Land	Arthur Bullock	Arthur Bullock	26 46	2 78	33 90
12	5a	68 and 74	Land	John Lawson	John Elliott McRoberts	2 34	77	3 52
28	5a	68 and 74	Land	John Lawson	John Elliott McRoberts	2 34	77	3 52
7	Regent	Park 74	Land	J. J. Austin	John Joel Austin	15 30	1 85	19 85
8	Regent	Park 74	Land	J. J. Austin	John Joel Austin	13 50	1 70	17 57
2	4	74	Land	W. Falconer	W. Falconer	2 16	75	3 28
22	5 acre	Lot 3	Land	T. W. Pierre	J. G. Marshall	8 10	1 25	10 78
9	East ½	5 acre 6	Land	A. Pujol	Auguste Pujol	5 40	1 02	7 37
10	do.	do.	Land	A. Pujol	Auguste Pujol	5 40	1 02	7 37
9	South ½	5 acre 7	Land	Anthony Elliott	Anthony Elliott	14 40	1 77	18 72
C. part 5	5 acre	12	Land	Chas. McTeigh	J. McTeigh	5 76	1 05	7 83
E. part 5	do.	12	Land	P. L. McTeigh	J. McTeigh	5 94	1 07	8 05
W. part 6	do.	12	Land	P. L. McTeigh	J. McTeigh			
C. part 8	do.	12	Land	J. McTeigh	J. McTeigh	6 12	1 08	8 28
11	5 acre	14	Land and Imp	W. H. Croghan	Wm. Hy. Croghan	18 90	2 15	24 38
29	5 acre	15	Land and Imp	Est. W. H. Wheeler	Wm. Hy. Wheeler	17 70	2 05	22 85
30	do.	15	Land and Imp	Est. W. H. Wheeler	Wm. Hy. Wheeler	22 20	2 43	28 55
Part 18	5 acre	17	Land and Imp	King & Casey	M. King & L. Casey	9 75	1 38	12 85
18	5 acre	19	Land	F. H. Curry	Frank Herbert Curry	5 40	1 02	7 37
29	do.	19	Land	C. McTeigh	C. McTeigh	5 40	1 02	7 37
25	5 acre	20	Land and Imp	Joshua Davies	Joshua Davies	14 10	1 75	18 35
26	do.	20	Land	Joshua Davies	Joshua Davies	10 80	1 47	14 17
27	do.	20	Land	Joshua Davies	Joshua Davies	10 80	1 47	14 17
28	do.	20	Land	Joshua Davies	Joshua Davies	12 60	1 62	16 44
29	do.	20	Land	Joshua Davies	Joshua Davies	12 60	1 62	16 44
30	do.	20	Land and Imp	Joshua Davies	Joshua Davies	27 60	2 88	35 34
31	do.	20	Land	Joshua Davies	Joshua Davies	12 60	1 62	16 44
32	do.	20	Land	Joshua Davies	Joshua Davies	12 60	1 62	16 44
Part	2	Spring Ridge	Land and Imp	J. H. Gray	The Hon. J. H. Gray	31 50	3 21	40 28
do.	2	Spring Ridge	Land and Imp	J. H. Gray	The Hon. J. H. Gray	11 40	1 52	14 92
4	39	Spring Ridge	Land and Imp	G. F. Stelly	John W. Williams	6 90	1 15	9 27
	49	Spring Ridge	Land	Geo. Stelly	George Stelly	28 80	2 98	36 85
16	50-3 & C	Spring Ridge	Land and Imp	W. J. King	Jabez H. King	12 00	1 57	15 69
C	57	Spring Ridge	Land and Imp	Ellen Turner	F. J. Claxton	20 40	2 28	25 28
9	73	Spring Ridge	Land and Imp	M. McKinnon	Michael McKinnon	11 10	1 50	14 57
34	73	Spring Ridge	Land	M. McKinnon	Michael McKinnon	4 50	95	6 25
34	2-3	Fernwood	Land and Imp	J. H. Brownlee	Annie Hind	22 20	2 43	28 56
20 of 2	7-9	Fernwood	Land and Imp	W. Jones	William Jones	9 06	1 33	11 99
49	13 & 17	do. (M'p 270)	Land	Thos. Deasy et al.	Thomas Deasy	1 80	72	2 84
	Pt 21-22	Fernwood	Land and Imp	P. S., Jos., Kate, Anna & John Fenerty	Sarsfield, Joseph, Kate	123 75	10 94	156 56
	Pt. 36	Fernwood			Anna and John Fenerty	36 76	3 65	46 80
7	39	Fernwood	Land and Imp	Chas. Campbell	Olga Baur	25 80	2 73	33 08
29	53 & 64	do. (M'p 333)	Land	R. J. Howden	Robert James Howden	3 78	88	5 31
N. ½ 3	58-59	Fernwood	Land and Imp	J. J. Austin	John J. Austin	6 03	1 07	8 17
12	58-59	Fernwood	Land and Imp	Wm. Beaumont	John Oliver	13 80	1 73	17 95
13	69	Fernwood	Land and Imp	Robt. Ewin	Robert Ewin	14 94	1 82	19 40
85	69	Fernwood	Land	J. L. Sutherland	John L. Sutherland	5 05	99	6 92
92	69	Fernwood	Land and Imp	Phillip Rowe	Phillip Rowe	12 54	1 62	16 36
100	69	Fernwood	Land	Mrs. Jennie Reid	Jennie Reid	6 30	1 10	8 50
116	69	Fernwood	Land	Mrs. A. Newman	Ernstine Newman	5 04	1 00	6 94
1 of 1	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 34	77	3 53
2 of 1	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 34	76	3 52
3 of 1	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 34	77	3 53
5 of 1	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 34	76	3 52
6 of 1	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 70	80	3 97
7 of 1	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	3 60	83	5 06
8 of 1	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 70	79	2 96
9 of 1	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 70	80	3 97
10 of 1	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 70	79	3 96
12 of 1	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 70	80	3 97
13 of 1	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 70	79	3 96
14 of 1	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 70	80	3 97
4 of 2	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 34	76	3 52
5 of 2	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 34	76	3 52
6 of 2	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 70	79	3 96
7 of 2	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 70	80	3 97
1 of 3	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 34	76	3 52
2 of 3	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 16	75	3 28
8 of 3	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 16	75	3 28
10 of 3	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 16	75	3 28
12 of 3	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 16	75	3 28
14 of 3	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 16	75	3 28
16 of 3	71	Fernwood	Land	D. W. McNaughton	Duncan McNaughton	2 16	75	3 28
2	F	Work Estate	Land	A. J. Bechtel	Charles Levy & A. J. Bechtel	11 70	1 53	15 30
11	I	Work Estate	Land	Est. D. Lenevue	David Lenevue	12 60	1 58	16 40
15	Q	Work Estate	Land	N. P. Snowden	N. P. Snowden	8 10	1 25	10 78
16	Q	Work Estate	Land	N. P. Snowden	N. P. Snowden	9 90	1 40	13 05
E. ½ 5	R	Work Estate	Land and Imp	T. W. Pierre	Thomas W. Pierre	8 40	1 27	11 15
W. ½ 5	R	Work Estate	Land and Imp	T. W. Pierre	Thomas W. Pierre	8 40	1 27	11 15
7	T	Work Estate	Land and Imp	Hannah Gray	Hannah Gray	36 60	3 63	46 68
76	5	Hillside Ex. C.	Land	Alfred James	Alfred James	5 40	1 02	7 37
218	13	Hillside Ex. A.	Land	Geo. Lindsay, sr.	George Lindsay	9 00	1 32	11 92
219	13	Hillside Ex. A.	Land	Geo. Lindsay, sr.	George Lindsay	9 00	1 32	11 92
225	13	Hillside Ex. A.	Land and Imp	John Clarke	Sarah Clarke	21 30	2 36	27 41
7	1-2	Saanich Ext'n	Land	J. Hall	Joseph Hall	23 40	2 53	30 06
9 of 4	7-9	Saanich Ext'n	Land	Hy. R. Sellick	Henry R. Sellick	3 24	84	4 65
1	9	5	Land	John Coughlan	John Coughlan & George Mason	5 40	1 02	7 37
2	9	5	Land	John Coughlan	John Coughlan & George Mason	5 04	98	6 92
3	9	5	Land	John Coughlan	John Coughlan & George Mason	5 04	98	6 92
4	9	5	Land	John Coughlan	John Coughlan & George Mason	4 14	92	5 79
5	9	5	Land	John Coughlan	John Coughlan & George Mason	4 14	92	5 79
6	9	5	Land	John Coughlan	John Coughlan & George Mason	4 14	92	5 79
7	9	5	Land	John Coughlan	John Coughlan & George Mason	4 14	92	5 79
8	9	5	Land	John Coughlan	John Coughlan & George Mason	4 14	92	5 79
9	9	5	Land	John Coughlan	John Coughlan & George Mason	4 14	92	5 79
10	9	5	Land	John Coughlan	John Coughlan & George Mason	4 14	92	5 79
11	9	5	Land	John Coughlan	John Coughlan & George Mason	4 14	92	5 79
14	1-2	25	Land	Abel Douglas	George Douglas	3 24	84	4 63
6	45-48&c.	25	Land	J. W. Hutchinson	Jno. Wm. Hutchinson	4 32	93	6 01
E. part 74	45-48&c.	25	Land	W. H. Philipot	Wm. H. Philipot	4 53	70	2 50
87	45-48&c.	25	Land	G. A. McBain	Jno. D. Foreman	2 70	80	3 98
		Oaklands						
	10	29-30	Land	C. Farrington	Title not registered	19 80	2 22	25 52
14 of 3	56-57&c.	29-30	Land	F. J. Juliff	Emanuel Levy, Emanuel J. Salmon, Joshua Davies, Henry Moss	2 52	78	3 75
19 of 7	56-57&c.	29-30	Land and Imp	James Manton	James B. Manton	5 88	1 06	7 97
1	1-5	10 Victoria W.	Land	Thos. Henderson	Thomas Henderson	4 32	93	6 01
2	1-5	10 Victoria W.	Land	Thos. Henderson	Thomas Henderson	3 96	90	5 56
37	1-5	10 Victoria W.	Land	R. Whitley	Emanuel J. Salmon	3 60	87	5 10
7	8-12	10 Victoria W.	Land	John Fraser	John Fraser	4 32	93	6 01
8	8-12	10 Victoria W.	Land	John Fraser	John Fraser	4 50	95	6 35
N. part 12	8-12	10 Victoria W.	Land	C. W. Jenkinson	Douglas Brown	54	62	1 26
5	13-17	10 Victoria W.	Land	Thos. Henderson	Thomas Henderson	5 40	1 02	7 37
6	13-17	10 Victoria W.	Land	Thos. Henderson	Thomas Henderson	5 40	1 02	7 37
3	1	31 Victoria W.	Land	R. H. Benedict	Robert H. Benedict	3 60	87	5 10
4	1	31 Victoria W.	Land	R. H. Benedict	Robert H. Benedict	3 60	87	5 10
	4	31 Victoria W.	Land	Joshua Davies	J. P. Davies	9 00	1 33	11 93
19	34-38	31 Victoria W.	Land	H. J. Bland	Henry J. Bland	4 50	95	6 35
157	U	31 Victoria W.	Land	H. M. Yates & C. A. Rattray	Henry M. Yates & C. A. Rattray	5 40	1 04	7 39
				Rattray	Henry M. Yates & C. A. Rattray	5 40	1 04	7 39
8	18-19&c.	32 Victoria W.	Land	A. McKay & K. Cannell	Kenneth Cannell & Alexander McKay	1 80	72	2 84
1140	35		Land and Imp	C. W. Jenkinson	Not registered	19 95	2 24	25 72
14	T	Work Estate	Land	A. J. Tolmie & 7 others	John Work Tolmie	17 10	2 00	22 12
15	T	Work Estate	Land	do. do.	Henry Work Tolmie	19 80	2 22	25 50
4	15	Hillside Ex. B.	Land	do. do.	Roderick F. Tolmie	7 20	1 17	9 64
5	15	Hillside Ex. B.	Land	do. do.	Mary F. Tolmie	7 20	1 17	9 64
11	15	Hillside Ex. B.	Land	do. do.	Jane Work Tolmie	5 40	1 02	7 37
13	15	Hillside Ex. B.	Land	do. do.	Simon F. Tolmie	5 40	1 02	7 37
14	15	Hillside Ex. B.	Land	do. do.	Josette C. Tolmie	5 40	1 02	7 37
1	16	Hillside Ex. B.	Land	do. do.	Same as above for each lot	9 90	1 40	13 05
5	16	Hillside Ex. B.	Land	do. do.	do. do.	9 00	1 32	11 92
1	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	6 30	1 10	8 52
2	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	6 30	1 10	8 52
3	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	6 30	1 10	8 52
4	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	6 30	1 10	8 52
5	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	6 30	1 10	8 52
6	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
7	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
8	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
9	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
10	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
11	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
12	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
13	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
14	32	Hillside F'm	Land and Imp	do. do.	do. do.	10 80	1 47	14 17
15	32	Hillside F'm	Land and Imp	do. do.	do. do.	9 90	1 40	13 05
16	32	Hillside F'm	Land and Imp	do. do.	do. do.	9 90	1 40	13 05
17	32	Hillside F'm	Land and Imp	do. do.	do. do.	9 90	1 40	13 05
18	32	Hillside F'm	Land and Imp	do. do.	do. do.	10 80	1 47	14 17
19	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
20	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
21	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
22	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
23	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
24	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
25	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
26	32	Hillside F'm	Land	do. do.	do. do.	5 40	1 02	7 37
	E. pt. 1	4	Land	do. do.	do. do.	68 40	6 30	86 80
	9	4	Land	do. do.	do. do.	47 16	4 52	60 00

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., November 10th, 1899.

CHAS. KENT,
COLLECTOR OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, B. C.

HOUSE OF COMMONS LOBBYISTS.

They Have Recognition Under British Constitution.

The lobbyist at the House of Commons is [illegible] Parliaments [illegible] They did very well without him and perhaps never even suspected that he was destined to be created. But with the quickened interest in the proceedings of parliament, which followed upon a widened franchise and a cheapened press, there came a desire for a closer link between the House of Commons and the organ of public opinion. Reporters in the gallery could hear well enough what was said in parliament, but as language was given—especially to ministers—to enable men to conceal their thoughts, it occurred to somebody that it might be useful if the press were permitted to invade the sacred precincts of the members' lobby and find out what was really in the mind of the House of Commons. Whether the idea originated with the members themselves or with the invaders is

A Matter of No Importance.

It was probably a case of six of one and half a dozen of the other. Anyhow, the lobbyist walked down stairs one fine day and he has been recognised as part and parcel of the British constitution ever since.

There is a common impression that the lobby representative of a newspaper has nothing to do but listen to the confidences of members of the cabinet and fend off a crowd of inofficial members, who desire to deluge him with information. This is only partly true. Now and then a cabinet minister does cross the lobby, but in nine cases out of ten he wears a worried "Don't speak to me" look, which secures him an immediate passage, even through groups of his own supporters. They remember that the great man has just answered, or essayed to answer, a series of embarrassing questions, and they assume that he has spent the earlier hours of the day unravelling the knots tied for him by the kindhearted officials of his department. Pity, therefore, goes out to him, and nobody would willingly add to his burden of care. But ministers have their happier and less busy moments, and sometimes they are the possessors of news which, for various reasons, it is

Desirable to Make Public

without delay. Then comes the lobbyist's opportunity. He secures information which circumstances do not permit to be announced in the house itself and he is able to write something which the next morning will be read with peculiar interest. The occasion may not often arise. So much the more need, consequently, for turning it to the best account when it does present itself.

Inofficial members of the house may have news to impart, but it is not always of overwhelming importance. There are, for instance, those who have a political axe to grind and who lose no opportunity which may serve their purpose. They are not to be blamed, for they are only paying their tribute to the power of the press. But the lobbyist needs to be on his guard. He must weigh the information which comes to him unsought, for it is his business to reflect the real mood of parliament. He must not attach undue importance to what may at best be a mere

Will o' the Wisp.

On the other hand, he cannot be like Mr. Toots and declare that "it's of no consequence," and there are premonitory symptoms of what may ultimately prove to be a serious political emeute. He must keep his finger on the pulse of parliament, and any sudden accession of temperature demands his immediate notice. He may be told that, although the political thermometer has gone up, it is only a sign of temporary feverishness, but if he is wise he will not be lulled into a sense of false security. If a partisan on one side of the house tells him one thing about the condition of the body politic he will, for safety's sake, call a witness from the other side and hear what he has also to say. In a word, the lobbyist must preserve independence of mind and of judgment against all comers.—London Telegraph.

"I SEE YOU."

That Is How The Kaffir Greets The White Man.

"Saku bona." With these words the Uitlander makes a start in the acquisition of a Kaffir vocabulary. He hears them so frequently that he cannot help but notice them. The expression is the common form of salutation among the natives. It may be Anglicised in ever so many forms, according to the taste of the "Angliciser," as, for example, "Good morning," "How d'you do?" "What cheer?" and so on.

These renderings of course are not literal. The literal rendering, "I see you," was capable of nice shades of meaning in the native mind before it became so familiarised to white ears. No doubt the same may yet be said where the white man does not intrude. In this way: If the greeting be not immediately given, the delay indicates the respect in which the object of the greeting is held. Should a European enter a chief's kraal and await the acknowledgment of his presence, he need not fear [illegible] prolonged silence ensue, dilatoriness in that respect being an invaluable indication of the esteem in which the visitor is held. The reason for the silence is that the host is so stupefied, as it were, by the stupendous majesty of his guest that he cannot embrace in a glance the greatness of him who stands before him in person; the breadth, height, and depth of such a noble presence are not to be comprehended in a moment; time is required for the beholder to become accustomed to the unusual and magnificent spectacle, and when at length the full extent of the dignity of the guest has clearly impressed itself on the mind, his sable highness breaks the silence, being able to utter with all truth the words "Saku bona."

On the other hand, in estimating the space occupied by the lowly subject—the average Kaffir—the man of importance does not require much time to grasp, in every detail, the insignificant proportions presented to his gaze. No effect of imagination is necessary. In little less than no time the tiny speck before him is visible in every dimension; even a glance is scarcely required and attention barely arrested. It is "Saku bona" on the spot, and there is an end of it.

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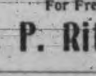

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The Institute is free for the use of Sailors and shipping generally. Is well supplied with papers and a temperance bar. Letters may be sent here to await ships. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The BRITISH PACIFIC GOLD PROPERTY COMPANY, Limited Liability, begs to announce that it has opened for purchase by the Public a new block of 250,000 shares of Treasury Stock at ten cents per share, the current market price of this Stock since organization.

THE COMPANY'S OFFER IS TO RETURN THE AMOUNT PAID FOR TREASURY STOCK TO SUBSCRIBERS THEREFOR IN DIVIDENDS IN FULL BEFORE ANY DIVIDENDS ARE DECLARED IN RESPECT OF ANY OTHER PORTION OF ITS STOCK.

In order that Victorians generally may avail themselves of THIS UNEQUALLED OFFER, and reap the benefit to be derived from the development of one of THE MOST REMARKABLE MINERAL PROPERTIES IN THE PROVINCE, NAMELY, THE NEW YORK GROUP, PORT HUGHES, WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND, this Company has decided to allow persons preferring to do so, to purchase shares within the next three months upon THE INSTALMENT PLAN, that is to say, BY PAYING ONE CENT PER SHARE PER MONTH UNTIL THE FULL AMOUNT IS PAID.

Ore from this property ASSAYS 32.56 PER CENT. IN COPPER, BESIDES GOLD AND SILVER, and has recently obtained a MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR at Earls Court Exhibition, London.

For specimens of ore and assays, prospectus, engineer's reports and quarterly statements and other information respecting this and other properties of the Company, and the Company itself, apply at the Company's Office, No. 28 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the City of Victoria to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act authorizing and enabling the said Corporation to enter into and execute a lease or leases to any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be in a position and willing to carry out the terms thereof, of: Firstly, all that tract or parcel of land partly covered by water situate within the limits of the Corporation, called, or commonly known as the James Bay Flats, up to the northerly line of Bellville street; and secondly, all the land and buildings situate, lying and being on the south side of Humboldt street and extending from the said James Bay bridge to, but not including, the Reformed Episcopal church, and known as City Lots 171, 215, 214, 213, 212, 211, 210, 209, 208, 207, 206, and 205 in Block 25, and Lot 1627, Block III. of Christ Church Trust, and more particularly shown on the official map of the said city, for any period not exceeding fifty years from the date of such lease, and upon the terms and conditions, and for the considerations mentioned and set forth in a certain by-law of the said Corporation, passed on the 7th day of August, 1899, and known as the "James Bay Bridge and Flats Reclamation By-Law, 1899" (being a by-law (No. 306) to provide for the erection of a steel, or steel and stone, structure, free of cost to the Corporation, in place of the present James Bay bridge, and for the reclamation of the James Bay Flats), and for the purposes mentioned in the said by-law, to authorize and empower the Corporation to expropriate, purchase, acquire, or lease, and hold, and sell, and dispose of, or surrender, or demise all or any of the said lands or buildings—and for all usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers, or privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the attainment of the objects contemplated by the said by-law or any of them.

Dated the 22nd day of November, 1899.

MASON & BRADBURN,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to John Barrett of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria City, known as the Royal saloon.

Dated this 16th day of November, A.D., 1899.

ALFRED KENDALL,
By his attorney in fact,
C. A. HOLLAND.

NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria having determined that it is desirable under the provisions of the "Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," and amendments thereto, to lay down a wooden block pavement with stone curbs and concrete foundation on

1st. Yates street, between the easterly limit of Broad street and the westerly limit of Douglas street.

2nd. Broad street, between the southerly limit of Yates street and the northerly limit of Fort street.

And the City Engineer and City Assessor having reported to the Council upon the said works of improvement, respectively, giving statement showing the amount chargeable against the various portions of real property benefited thereby, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the said By-Law, and said reports having been adopted by the Council, notice is hereby given that said reports are open for inspection at the office of the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas street.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., November 28th, 1899.

President's Message

He Reviews the Prosperous Conditions Prevailing in the United States.

Asks For Provisions to Insure Continuance of the Gold Standard.

Alaskan Boundary Negotiations—Relations Between Britain, Canada and the States.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 5.—The first paragraph of President McKinley's message, delivered to the fifty-sixth Congress today, refers briefly to the recent death of Vice-President Hobart.

The President then plunges into a review of the prosperous conditions which have prevailed throughout the country since the last message was delivered. He finds that the export of agricultural products were $784,776,142, and of manufactured products $339,504,146, larger than any previous year. Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1899, aggregated nearly $611,000,000. The customs receipts were over $306,000,000, and those from the internal revenue about $274,000,000. For the same period the expenditure were $200,093,564.

Leaving a Deficit

of a little over $89,000,000.

The secretary of the treasury estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate nearly $641,000,000, and the expenditure about $601,000,000.

Mr. McKinley then turns his attention to the condition of the treasury, which he says is most gratifying. The available cash balance on December 1st, 1899, was $278,000,000, of which over $229,000,000 was in gold coin, and he remarks that the conditions of confidence which prevail throughout the country have brought gold into more general use and the customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in that coin.

The President finds that under the rapid development in the industries of the country the

National Banking Act

is not a sufficient avenue through which needful addition to circulation can from time to time be made. He therefore asks Congress to take up this matter with the view of ascertaining whether or not such reasonable modifications cannot be made as will render the act's service, in the particulars referred to, more responsive to the people's needs. He urges that national banks be authorized to organize with a capital of $25,000.

President McKinley then proceeds to discuss the standard of money and says: "I urgently recommend that, to support the existing gold standard and to maintain the parity in value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver), and the effectual

Power of Every Dollar

at all times in the market and in the payment of debts, the secretary of the treasury be given power and charged with the ability to sell United States bonds, and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to these ends. The authority should include the power to sell bonds on long and short time, as conditions may require, and should provide for a rate of interest lower than that fixed by the act of January 14th, 1875. While there is now no commercial freight which withdraws gold from the government, but on the contrary, such widespread confidence that gold seeks the treasury demanding paper money in exchange, yet the very situation points to the present as the most fitting time to make adequate provision to insure the continuance of

the Gold Standard

and of public confidence in the ability and purpose of the government to meet all its obligations in the money which the civilized world recognizes as the best. The financial transactions of the government are conducted upon a gold basis. We receive gold when we sell United States bonds, and use gold for their payment. We are maintaining the parity of all the money issued or coined by the authority of the government. We are doing these things with the means at hand. Happily at the present time we are not compelled to resort to loans to supply gold. It has been seen in the past, however, and may have to be done in future. It behooves us, therefore, to provide at once the best means to meet the emergency when it arises, and the best means are those which are the most certain and economical. These now authorized have the virtue neither of directness nor economy. We have already eliminated one of the causes of our

Financial Plight and Embarrassment

during the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. Our receipts now equal our expenditures, and deficient revenues no longer create alarm. Let us remove the only remaining cause by conferring the full and necessary power on the secretary of the treasury, and impose upon him the duty to uphold the present gold standard and to preserve two metals on a parity with each, which is the repeatedly declared policy of the United States. In this connection I repeat my former recommendations that a portion of the gold holdings shall be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks shall be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed shall not thereafter be paid out except for gold."

After an urgent appeal to Congress to pass some legislation which shall lift the

American Merchant Marine

from its present state of decadence, President McKinley turns his attention to the subject of trusts and devotes a great deal of attention to it. He says: "Combinations of capital organized into a trust to control the conditions of trade among our citizens, to stifle competition, limit production and determine the prices of products used and consumed by the people, are justly provoking public discussion, and should early claim the attention of Congress. The subject is one giving rise to many and diversified views as to the nature and the variety or cause, and extent of the injuries to the public which may result from

Large Combinations

concentrating more or less numerous enterprises and establishments, which previously to the formation of the combination were carried on separately.

"It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of any particular kind of merchandise or commodity necessary to the general community, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer, are obnoxious not only to the common law, but also to the public welfare. There must be a remedy for the effects of such organizations. If the present law can be extended more certainly to control or check these

Monopolis or Trusts,

it should be done without delay. Whatever power the Congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted."

Following the trust question, the President takes up foreign relations, first reviewing the status of several disputes which the government has on hand, and finding them moving towards a successful settlement. He finds that the Isthmian canal commission is making good progress in carrying on examinations in Nicaragua and Darien, with a view to establishing a cable between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and he asks Congress to help in the work.

Referring to China, Mr. McKinley says that the interests of our citizens in that vast empire have not been neglected, and adequate protection has been secured for American missionaries there. Our

Trade With China

has continued to grow, and our commercial rights under existing treaties have been maintained, and will be maintained. He urges an appropriation for a commission to study the industrial and commercial conditions in the Chinese empire, so that American trade may be enlarged in the empire.

Next the Paris exposition is touched on, and concerning Germany, the President finds that our relations continue to be most cordial.

Regarding the Alaskan boundary dispute, the President says: "In my last annual message I referred to pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada. By means of an executive agreement a joint commission had been created for the purpose of adjusting all unsettled questions between the

United States and Canada,

embracing twelve subjects, among which were the questions of the fur seals, the fisheries of the coast and contiguous inland waters, the Alaskan boundary, the transit of merchandise in bond, the alien laws, mining rights, reciprocity in trade, a revision of the agreement respecting naval vessels in the great lakes, a more complete marking of parts of the boundary, provision for conveyance of criminals, for wrecking and salvage.

"Much progress had been made by the commission toward the adjustment of many of these questions, when it became apparent that an irreconcilable difference of views was entertained respecting the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary. In the failure of an agreement as to meaning of articles 3 and 4 of the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, which defined

The Boundary

between Alaska and Canada, the American commissioners proposed that the subject of the boundary be laid aside, and that the remaining questions of differences be proceeded with, some of which were so far advanced as to assure the probability of settlement.

"This being declined by the British commissioners, an adjournment was taken until the boundary should be adjusted by the two governments. The subject has been receiving the careful attention which its importance demands, with the result that a modus vivendi for provisional demarcations in the region about the Lynn canal has been agreed upon, and it is hoped that the negotiations now in progress between the two governments

Will End in an Agreement

for the establishment and delimitation of a permanent boundary.

"Apart from these questions, a growing relationship with our northern neighbors, the most friendly disposition and ready agreement have marked the discussion of numerous matters arising in the vast and intimate intercourse of the United States with Great Britain.

"This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that

War Might Be Averted,

good offices would have been gladly tendered. The United States representative at Pretoria was early instructed to see that all neutral American interests be respected by the combatants. This has been an easy task in view of the positive declarations of both British and Boer authorities that the personal and property rights of our citizens should be observed.

"Upon the withdrawal of the British agent from Pretoria, the United States consul was authorized, upon the request of the British government and with the assent of the South African and Orange Free State governments, to exercise the customary good offices of a neutral for the care of the British interests. In the discharge of this function I am happy to say that abundant opportunity was afforded to show the

Impartiality of this Government

toward both the combatants."

Taking up the subject of the lynching of certain Italians in Louisiana, Mr. McKinley follows President Harrison in urging that Congress extend the powers of the Federal Courts so that they may have jurisdiction over offences against the treaty rights of foreigners domiciled in the United States.

The President, after a complimentary reference to the friendly feeling the government of Japan has for the United States, hopes that the country will be soon brought into telegraphic relation with this country, and also calls attention to his special message of February 10th, 1899, concerning the necessity of a cable to Manila, recommending that Congress authorize the postmaster-general [illegible]

President McKinley reviews at some length the

Samoan Troubles,

and says he will soon submit to the Senate a contract entered into between the United States, Germany and England for its action, and then takes up the condition of Cuba and Porto Rico since the treaty of peace with Spain was signed. He distinctly says that the pledge as proclaimed in the joint resolution by Congress on April 19th, 1898, by which the United States disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cuba, except for the pacification thereof, and the determination that when that was accomplished to leave the government and control of the islands to its people, is the highest honorable obligation and must be sacredly kept.

He says further: "Our mission is to

Accomplish What We Took Up

as a wager of battle, and it is not to be fulfilled by turning adrift any loosely framed commonwealth to face the vicissitudes which too often attend weaker states whose natural wealth and abundant resources are offset by the incongruities of the political organization and the recurring occasions for internal rivalries to sap their strength and dissipate their energies. The greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is the return of her agricultural and industrial prosperity, which will give employment to idle men and re-establish the pursuits of peace. This is her chief and immediate need."

Reviewing the increase of trade brought about by the efforts of the state department to keep in touch with the government of

Latin-American Republics

in South and Central America, President McKinley thinks it expedient that the various Republics should be invited to hold, at an early date, another conference in a capital of one of the countries other than the United States, and in this connection refers to the Pan-American exposition to be held on the Niagara frontier in the year 1901, and says: "Satisfactory assurances have already been given by the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, Mexico and the Central and South American Republics, and most of the states of the United States that these countries and states will make an unique, interesting and instructive exhibit, peculiarly illustrative of their material progress during the century which is about to close."

President McKinley expresses satisfaction over the outcome of

The Peace Congress

held at The Hague, and hopes for beneficial results from the permanent tribunal for arbitration established by it. He calls attention to the fact that in signing the convention the representative of the United States carefully guarded the historic position of this country anent the Monroe doctrine.

The President refers to the work of the Philippines commissioners, and then says: "But before their arrival at Manila the sinister ambition of a few leaders of the Philippines had created a situation full of embarrassment for us, and most grievous in the consequences to themselves."

He refers to the report of the commission to show that the claim of the rebel leader that he was promised independence in return for his assistance has no foundation in fact.

"No sooner had our army captured Manila," says the President, "than

The Filipino Forces

began to assume an attitude of suspicion and hostility, which the utmost efforts of our officers and troops were unable to disarm or modify. Their kindness and forbearance has been taken as proof of cowardice. The aggressions of Filipinos continually increased until finally, just before the time set by the Senate of the United States for the vote upon the treaty, an attack, evidently prepared in advance, was made along the American line which resulted in terrible destruction and the sanguinary repulse of the insurgents."

He then says: "Our obligations to other nations and friendly Filipinos and ourselves and our flag demanded force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission."

The President then said: "The course thus clearly indicated has been unflinchingly pursued. The

Rebellion Must be Put Down.

Civil government cannot be thoroughly established until order is restored. With devotion and gallantry worthy of its [illegible] and [illegible] by the navy, carried this unwelcome but most righteous campaign, with richly deserved success.

"The future of the Philippines," says the President, "rests with the congress of the United States." Few graver responsibilities have ever been confined to the United States. The islands will be under

The Shelter of Our Flag.

They are our own by every title of law and equity. They cannot be abandoned."

The President does not deem it desirable to recommend at this time a specific and final formal government for the island, leaving that congress when peace is fully restored, but believes reconstruction

Should Not Begin

by the establishment of one central civil government with a seat at Manila, but rather by first establishing a municipal government, provincial governments and a central government to follow.

Concerning Hawaii he then calls attention to the necessity for immediate legislative territory in Alaska, the population having increased so rapidly that more ample facilities for local self-government are needed. He also recommends that legislation to the same end be had with reference to Porto Rico.

Mr. McKinley repeats his message, and the words he used in his inaugural address concerning lynchings in the United States, and calls upon the people of the country faithfully to uphold the right of

Trial by Jury.

The last subject discussed in the message is the civil service. The President says amendments promulgated by executive order on May 29th, 1898, and the order of May 6th, 1896, were made when it became evident to heads of the departments that the amendments were necessary to the efficient and harmonious administration of the departments. He claims the results obtained show that public service has been improved, and the civil service system relieved of many of its objectionable features.

VACANCIES IN THE COMMONS

It Is Understood All the Bye-Elections Will Be Held on the Same Day.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—As there is no likelihood of there being a general election before another session of the Dominion parliament is held, arrangements will require to be made very soon for the issuing of writs for a number of bye-elections.

There are at the present moment six vacancies in the House of Commons and six in the Senate. In the popular chamber there are four vacant seats in Quebec, one in Manitoba and one in Ontario. In Ontario the constituency of West Ontario became vacant through the death of Sir James Edgar, who was Speaker in the present parliament. Winnipeg was unrepresented all last session, Mr. Jameson, the member, having died just previous to the meeting of parliament. The Hon. A. C. Geoffrion, who sat for Chambly and Vercheres in Quebec, and Hon. W. B. Ives who represented Cherbrooke, makes two vacancies in Quebec. In addition to these Dr. Rinfret, of Lotbiniere, was appointed to office and Mr. H. Bourassa, of Labelle, resigned because of the sending of the contingent to South Africa without calling parliament to sanction it. It is understood that all the bye-elections will be held on the same day.

In the Senate the death of Mr. Sutherland and Major Boulton leaves two vacancies for Manitoba. In Ontario the seat of the late Senator Sanford, who was drowned in Muskoka last summer, is vacant, and in the province of Quebec two vacancies were created by the death of Senators Bellerose and Price.

There is, as is always the case, a very lively scramble for the positions in the upper chamber and it would not be very safe to predict who of the numerous applicants will be successful. The Ontario vacancy will stand a good chance of being filled by the appointment of Mr. A. T. Wood, M.P., Hamiton, who is not an applicant, although no doubt he would be willing to accept it. Mr. Wood's many friends are putting up a strong fight to have him placed in the upper chamber.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

(Associated Press.)

Pontiac, Ill., Dec. 5.—The bank at Cornell, Ill., 8 miles from here, was robbed of $6,000 in currency last night.

Manila, Dec. 5.—Gen. Hughes now occupies Santa Barbara and Cabatuan, on the island of Panay. He has occupied 20 towns.

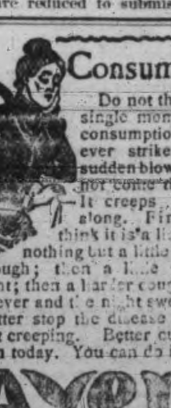
Quebec, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Mooney, wife of Thomas Mooney, the Lake Beauport farmer found murdered near his home, has been committed for trial on a charge of being implicated with Dube.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—The Imperial war authorities announced that the Rev. Mr. Fullerton, with the Canadian contingent, has been accepted by them to remain with the Canadian troops during the South African campaign.

Kingston, Dec. 5.—Cornelius Birmingham, of Pittsburg, Pa., is negotiating with the Paris exhibition authorities with a view of taking over the Queen's hockey team of this city.

Peterboro, Dec. 5.—The book store of A. H. Stratton was gutted by fire early this morning. The loss, $10,000, is covered by insurance.

Stephen Hoskins, provincial police officer at Plumper's Pass, is registered at the Occidental.



Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way. It creeps its way along. First you think it is a little cold, nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping. Better cure your cough today. You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The pressure on the chest is lifted, that feeling of suffocation is removed, and you are cured. You can stop that little cold with a 25c. bottle; harder coughs will need a 50c. size; if it's on the lungs the one dollar size will be most economical.

"I confidently recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to all my patrons. I am using it now in my own family. Forty years ago I feel sure it saved my life."
A. S. Dibson, M.D.,
Jan. 4, 1898. Fort Madison, Iowa.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo

FROM ATLIN.

Over Eight Thousand Claims Recorded in the Northern District.

According to advices received from Atlin under date of November 18th, the report of the gold commissioner to the government contains the following [illegible] sale recorded, 1,900; miscellaneous records, 2,542; hydraulic leases applied for, 210; mineral claims recorded, 640; certificate of work issued, 32; bills of sale recorded, 40; ounces of gold on which royalty has been paid, 26,500.

Considerable activity in quartz mining has been the feature of the past week. Several sales were effected, and perhaps the biggest was the bonding of the Yellow Jacket by Mr. Featherstone for the Lord Hamilton company.

H. J. Baker and H. W. F. Canavan returned to Atlin last week after a two weeks' prospecting tour in the vicinity of Baker lake, and report very flattering success. This lake is situate about 28 miles from Atlin, in a southwesterly direction, about 15 miles long, about one mile wide and 600 feet above Atlin lake. It empties into Taku Arm.

The first assay obtained by Mr. Baker in Atlin showed $34 in gold, 1 oz. silver. Every successive assay went higher, until $66 was obtained from the last samples brought in.

A mining bureau has been formed to be called the Atlin Mining & Investment Bureau, Ltd.

Personal.

T. W. Hazen, of Chemainus, is a guest at the Queen's.

Frank Smith and wife returned from the Sound this morning.

Sheriff J. D. Hall, of Vancouver, spent yesterday in the city.

O. W. Shoop has been engaged as agent and purser of the Alpha.

C. F. Hooge, agent of Brown in Town company, is at the Victoria.

Eight members of the Black Patti company are quartered at the Queen's.

A. G. McCandless was a passenger from the Sound on the Victorian this morning.

Hon. P. O'Reilly, accompanied by Mrs. O'Reilly and son, left last night for England.

Rev. Canon Paddon returned yesterday evening from a visit to the islands of the Gulf.

Capt. G. B. Knight, whose ship is now at Chemainus, is, with his wife, a guest at Hotel Victoria.

W. H. Langley, of Martin & Langley, left last night for England, via New York. He will be absent until March.

Capt. Worsnop, who has spent the last few years in this city and in Dawson and Atlin, leaves to-night for England.

Hon. F. Carter-Cotton returned last night from a visit to Alberni, where he has been for a few days on departmental business.

W. H. Bullock-Webster, provincial police officer at Nelson, left last night for England on a holiday trip. He was accompanied by his wife.

Edward Choate, bridge superintendent of the C. P. R., who was formerly employed in a similar capacity on the E. & N., is a guest at the Victoria. He now has charge of all the Pacific division. He is accompanied on his present visit to Victoria by his wife.

Major Megraw, manager of the Minnehaha mine at Camp McKinney, arrived in Victoria this morning from Eastern Canada, accompanied by his bride, formerly Miss Ada Killens, of Canboro, Ont. Major and Mrs. Megraw will be the guests of friends in the city for the remainder of the week, after which they will proceed to their home in the Boundary country.

Sporting News.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

THE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The annual meeting of the B. C. Football Association was held in Nanaimo on Saturday evening last. Entries were received from Vancouver, Victoria, Wellington, and Royal Artillery clubs. In the drawing, Victoria drew against the R. A., and Vancouver vs. Wellington. This is the greatest number of teams that have entered for the senior cup for some years.

The captain of the Victoria team is in receipt of a communication from the secretary of the Grand Forks club informing him that the up country team are intending to make a tour of the Coast cities about Christmas, and asking for dates. The executive of the Victorias will meet this evening at Peden Bros.' cyclery, on Government street, to discuss the proposition.

THE WHEEL.

SIX DAYS' RACE.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 5.—The scores at noon in the six days' bicycle race were as follows: Eaton and Walthour, 727 miles 7 laps; Miller and Waller, 727, 6; Gimm and Pierce, 727, 6; Mays and McEachern, 727, 6; Aronson and Kreamer, 727, 4; Fisher and Chevalier, 727; Stevens and Turville, 726; Babcock and Stinson, 726; Schinner and Forster, 723; Thomas and Dickinson, 698; Pastor, 641. Harley Davidson and Alf. Boake gave up the race at 10:30 a. m. Boake's condition was too bad to permit him to continue in the race, and Davidson will go on for the individual prize.

WE DON'T

Advertise advice as to what to buy or sell, but give you the best advice we have, when you ask for it, as to handling Mining Stocks.

Come and see us.

BUY TO SELL.

Ben Williams & Co.

Stock Brokers and Mining Operators.

44 FORT ST. 10 BROAD ST.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Dec. 5.—Rev. Norman Russell, Presbyterian missionary at Mhow, India, writes to the Rev. McKay, secretary of the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board, that the famine now raging in India may develop into one of the worst which has stricken that country in the present century.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by J. T. McKillop, Broker.)

Chicago, Dec. 5.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	69⅛	69¾	69	69¾
July	69¾	70½	69⅝	70⅜
Corn—				
May	32¼	32¾	32⅛	32¾
Pork—				
May	975	985	972½	985
Liverpool Wheat—				
May	5s. 9⅛d.			5s. 9⅛d.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Louise from Vancouver—M Freeman, W H Reid, A E Stephenson, D A Smith, S Kelley, D Woodward, C Dallen, M H Smith, Miss S Kane, J Antone, A A Green, J Halley, — Grant, D A Brodie, J Gillespie, Geo Grant, Mrs Sylvester, R Coulter, J Coulter, B Coulter, D Coulter, J Coulter, Mrs H Stephens, H Stephens, R E Colter, B Drew, Miss A Elliott, A R Tufts, Rev Canon Paddon, Mrs W Grimmer.

Per steamer Queen from San Francisco—Mrs O'Neill, T B Hill, Mrs Hill, Miss C May, C M Smith, T O'Neill, Mrs H Derheimer, Mrs F I Taylor, W S Wood, F Biggs.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—Al Watts and wife, Walter Gaston and wife, Judson Hicks and wife, Miss Forsen, Miss Butler, Miss Rector, Laura Bailey, Mrs Rean, Miss Humphreys, A D Boyd, Jas Wilson, Jas Lightfoot, W C Frazer, Chas Francis, Leslie Triplett, W Rider, J A Paynes, Sam Collins, R Vochekel, Mrs Montgomery, Mrs Jones, A Meyron and wife, Harry Devlin, B Ryan, Miss Buckley, A G McCandless, T N Warshnop, Mr Stelly, G E Allen, G N Atterson, E G Fenton, A O Burns, E Arnold, G H Seelig, H L Billings, Frank Smith and wife, Miss Elder, Geo Davis, H Terry and wife, O A Bullen, Mrs Sherriden, G Stanley, Jas Aston, N T Burnett, N Smith, J Johnson, Bert Howe, N J Mitchell, Robt Harrison, O C Brown, Mr Hodge, J M Ward, Mrs Butcher.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Louise from Vancouver—Bissinger & Co, R M Palmer, F B Pemberton, B K Milling Co, Vic Lumber M Co, T N Hibben & Co, Jas Hastie, Hickman Tye H Co, H Carmichael, Henderson Bros, M & L Young, Brown & Cooper, John Tolick, J Y Griffin, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer Queen from San Francisco—Albion Iron Wks, C Morley, C A Haynes, D H Ross & Co, E B Marvin & Co, E G Prior & Co, E J Saunders & Co, Erskine, W & Co, Fell & Co, F R Stewart & Co, H A Tilly, H B Co, Johns Bros, J Barnsley & Co, J S Levy, c o Bank of B C, M H H Gambert, Jas Willy, L Goodacre, S Dickinson, M R Smith & Co, M W Waitt & Co, Mrs F O Taylor, M A Jameson, P McQuade & Son, Province Cigar Co, R Maynard, R P Rithet & Co, R Baker & Son, S Leiser & Co, S Althouse, S J Pitts, Sunshine M Co, Thos Earle, Pelton Water W Co, Ntfy G H Hinton, Vic P Brew Co, Wilson Bros, W A Peabody, Watson & Hall, Cunningham H Co, R F Anderson & Co, Wells Fargo & Co.

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound—Earsman, Hardie & Co, Ames Holden Co, Weiler Bros, A & W Wilson, E T Moran, W Broderick, McQuade & Son, Wilson Bros, Clark & Pearson, Cunningham Hdw Co, Sere & Co, B C Elec Ry Co, C M Cookson, Fletcher Bros, M E Selzer, Lieut C A Pierce, H C Beeton & Co.

Gentleman, in its primal, literal and perpetual meaning, is a man of pure race.—Ruskin.

Virtue will catch as well as vice by contact; and the public stock of honest, manly principle will daily accumulate.—Burke.

Say all that you have to say in the fewest possible words, or your reader will be sure to skip them; and in the plainest possible words, or he will certainly misunderstand them.—Ruskin.

MARRIED.

FOULKES-THOMAS—At Tacoma, Wash., on December 2nd, by the Bishop of Washington, J. Fortescue Foulkes, third son of Rev. A. L. Foulkes, M. A., of Steventon Vicarage, Berkshire, England, to Margaret, eldest daughter of John Thomas, Esq., President of the Thomas Investment Co., Ltd., of Seattle.

DIED.

ESNOUF—At the family residence, No. 201 Douglas street, on the 3rd inst., Maude, the beloved wife of Charles Esnouf, aged 18 years, a native of New Westminster, B. C.

The funeral will take place from above residence on Wednesday, the 6th, at 2:30 p. m., and later from St. Barnabas church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GIRL WANTED—14 Stanley avenue.

WANTED—To buy the furniture of a small house. Apply "R.," Times Office.

TO LET—A ten roomed house, with modern conveniences. Apply 7 Blanchard street.

TO LET—Comfortably furnished rooms, modern conveniences. Apply 7 Blanchard street.

BOY WANTED—Age from 15 to 18. Apply 59 Government street.

WANTED—Fur robe and rifle; state lowest cash price. Address Seattle, Times Office.

WANTED—To purchase, a grocery business requiring moderate capital. Reply to Cash Times Office.

DOG FANCIERS—For sale, the well known pair of pure bred Japanese spaniels, Toko and Lady; also pair Japanese puppies (male and female), bred from same. Aside from their popularity as ladies' pets, on account of their great gentleness, they are of great value for breeding purposes. Ian Coltart, Vancouver.

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APPLICATIONS

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